North-China Herald.

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.—It is hereby notified that until further orders, the *North-China Herald* is to be considered the Official Organ of all Notifications proceeding from Her Majesty's Legation and Superintendency of Trade in China.
E. St. JOHN NEALE,
Secretary of Legation.
H. M.'s Legation, Shanghai, 22nd June, 1860.

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.—It is hereby notified that until further orders, the *North-China Herald* is to be considered the Official Organ in China, of all Notifications proceeding from Her Britannic Majesty's Legation and Consulates in Japan.
LAURENCE OLIPHANT,
Secretary of Legation.
H. B. M.'s Legation, Yedo, 20th July, 1861.

Vol. XV., N°. 704. SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, JANUARY 23, 1864. Price, Taels 15 ₩ Annum.

INTIMATIONS.

CONSULATE OF THE UNITED STATES.
Shanghai, China, Sept. 30th, 1863.

WHEREAS THOMAS WALSH has this day entered a suit against the late firm of HOWARD & Co. of Shanghai and has attached property of the said firm or any individual member thereof, in the hands of H. K. DRAKE & Co, Shanghai, to the amount of *one thousand dollars*. Now, therefore if the said HOWARD & Co. do not be and appear before this Court within six (6) months from the date hereof, Judgment will be recorded against them.

GEORGE F. SEWARD,
U. S. Consul.
tf 238

NOTIFICATION.

During the temporary absence from Shanghai of the Prussian Consul General M. de Rehfues, all communications with the Consulate General will be received by the undersigned.

THEODOR PROBST,
H. Pr. M.'s Vice-Consul.
tf 57 Shanghai, 23rd February, 1863.

SHIPPING

TOWING.
THE TUG BOAT
"MARTIN WHITE"

is prepared to tow in the Woosung and Yangtsze Rivers. Orders left with the Captain on board or with the Undersigned will be promptly attended to.

A. L. FREEMAN.
tf 31 Shanghai, January 12th, 1863.

NOTICES OF FIRMS

NOTICE.

WE have this day established ourselves in Business at Shanghai, Kiukiang, and Chinkiang,—as *Commission Agents & Public Tea and Silk Inspectors.*

NICHOL LATIMER.
ARCHIBALD J. LITTLE.
JOHN NUTT.

At Shanghai the style of our firm is NICHOL LATIMER & Co.
At Kiukiang and Chinkiang LATIMER LITTLE & Co.

With reference to the above the Business heretofore conducted at Kiukiang under the style of ARCHIBALD LITTLE & Co. will henceforth be carried on under the firm and style of LATIMER LITTLE & Co.

ARCHIBALD LITTLE & Co.
tf 326 Shanghai, 1st January, 1864.

NOTICE.

MR. GEORGE ROBERT DAVIES is authorized to sign our Firm per *procuration* at Yokohama.

W. R. ADAMSON & Co.
30ja 328 Shanghai, 1st Jan., 1864.

NOTICE.

MR. JOHN GEORGE DUNN is this day admitted a Partner in my Business, which will in future be carried on under the style or firm of REID & Co.

DAVID REID.
tf 331 Shanghai, 1st Jan., 1864.

NOTICE.

MR. C. KRAEMER has been admitted a partner in my business, which henceforth will be conducted under the Firm and Style of DRUCKER & Co.

HENRY DRUCKER.
[illegible] 330 Shanghai, 1st Jan., 1864.

NOTICE.

MR. JOHN ANDREW MAITLAND is this day admitted a Partner in our Firm.

THORNE BROTHERS & Co.
30ja 329 Shanghai, 1st Jan., 1864.

NOTICE.

I have this day established myself as *Public Silk Inspector & Commission Agent*, under the Style or Firm of WALLER & Co.
Temporary Office adjoining Messrs. THORNE & Co.'s Godowns, opposite Messrs. OLYPHANT & Co., Keang-se Road.
Hong Name
Wha Tai 泰 華

WM. WALLER.
2jy 332 Shanghai, 1st Jan., 1864.

NOTICE.

MR. ALEXANDER JAMESON is authorised to sign our firm per procuration.

DOW & Co.
30ja 313 Shanghai, 14th Dec., 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. THOS. W. STILLMAN is authorized to sign our Firm.

H. FOGG & Co.
tf 227 Shanghai, 17th August, 1863.

NOTICE.

WE have established a Branch Office in Hankow.

WHITFIELD & KINGSMILL.
Civil Engineers & Architects.
tf 149 Shanghai, June 12th, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. JULES CHAPELLE is authorized to sign our firm per procuration.

MEYNARD, COUSIN & Cie.,
tf 249 Shanghai, 10th October, 1863.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility in our firm of the late Mr. ANDREW BRAND ceased on the 31st December, 1862. The partners now are:
Mr. ROBERT SMITH.
" THOMAS DAVID NEAVE.
" ROBERT RICHARD WESTALL.
" ROBERT BRAND.
" RANDAL HEMPSTON CHAMBERS.

SMITH KENNEDY & Co.
21fe 296 Shanghai, November 21st, 1863.

NOTICE.

WE have this day established ourselves at this port as *General Merchants and Commission Agents.*

THERIC & Co.
Office—*Keangsoo Road* at the premises formerly occupied by Messrs. Frazar & Co.
13fe (290) Shanghai, 8th Nov., 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. G. SCHAUWECKER is this day admitted a partner in our Firm in China and Japan, which will in future be carried on under the style of FAJARD, SCHAUWECKER & Co.

EUGENE FAJARD & Co.
tf 145 Shanghai, 6th June, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. H. ADOLPHUS OVERWEG is this day admitted a partner in our Firm in China and Japan, and Mr. ANTON CORNET has been duly authorized to sign our Firm per procuration from this date.

OVERWEG & Co.
14my (2?8) Shanghai, 12th Nov., 1863.

NOTICE.

THE Business of the Undersigned will hereafter be carried on by their Successors Messrs. TRAUTMANN & Co, who have taken over their Assets and Liabilities.

HARKORT & Co.
Shanghai, 30th May, 1863.

THE Business hitherto carried on by Messrs. HARKORT & Co., will be continued by the Undersigned, under the Firm of TRAUTMANN & Co., they having taken over all Assets and Liabilities of their Predecessors.

JOHANN FRIEDERICH HEINRICH TRAUTMANN.
FREDERICK HORSEN BLOCK.
AUGUST WIETERS.
6ju-64 144 Shanghai, 1st June, 1863.

NOTICE

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. JAMES G. HASSON in our Firm, ceased on the 24th *January*, 1863.

WAINWRIGHT & Co.
Shanghai, 12th March, 1863.

MR. JOHN THORNE is authorized to sign our Firm per procuration.

WAINWRIGHT & Co.
tf 89 Shanghai, 12th March, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. WILLIAM GUNSTON HOWELL in our Firm ceased on the 31st ultimo, and Mr. THOMAS MONCREIFF was admitted a partner on the 1st Instant.

GEO. BARNET & Co.
Shanghai, 6th April, 1863.

WITH reference to the above, notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between the undersigned and Mr. FRANCIS HAMILTON GROVE, under the firm or style of MONCREIFF, GROVE & Co., in Shanghae, determined by mutual consent on the 31st ultimo.

Their business has been transferred to Messrs. GEO. BARNET & Co., and will be carried on by Mr. F. H. GROVE in London, in connection, as before, with Messrs. H. & J. JOHNSTON & Co., of that city, and in China, with Messrs. GEO. BARNET & Co.

THOS. MONCREIFF.
tf 88 Shanghai, 6th April, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE Business which has been conducted in my name will be carried on hereafter under the style or Firm of JACKSON & Co.

T. W. JACKSON.
2fe 327 Ningpo, 1st January, 1864.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of MR. JAMIESON ELLES in our Firm ceased on the 31st December, 1862.

ELLES & Co.
28fe 299 Amoy, 11th Nov., 1863.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have this day established a Branch of their business, as *Merchants and Commission Agents*, at this Port under the management of Mr. WILLIAM ADAMSON.

THE BORNEO COMPANY "LIMITED"
tf 218 Hongkong, 1st August, 1863.

NOTICE.

I have this day established myself at this Port, as *Tea Inspector and General Commission Agent*, under the style of NORDABY & Co.

G. NORDABY.
5ma 265 Hankow, 15th October, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. CHARLES WILLIAM MATTHEW HUDSON is admitted a Partner in our Firm.

CRAVEN WILSON & Co.
tf Hankow, 1st July, 1862.

NOTICE.

MR. EDWARD TOWNEND is this day admitted a Partner in my business which will in future be carried on under the Firm and Style of DAVIES, TOWNEND & Co.

R. B. DAVIES.
tf 110 Hankow, 1st May, 1863.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has *this-day* Established himself in business at Hankow under the Style and Firm of INNES & Co.

JAMES INNES.
tf 166 Hankow, 1st July, 1863.

NOTICE.

WE have established a Branch of our Firm at this Port under the direction of our Mr. C. W. M. HUDSON.

CRAVEN WILSON & Co.,
of Hankow.
tf 104 Chinkiang, 20th April, 1863.

NOTICE.

I have this day established myself at this Port as *General Agent and Commission Merchant.*

JOHNSTONE SMITH.
tf 114 Chinkiang, 1st May, 1863.

NOTICE.

WE have this day established ourselves at this Port as *General Merchants and Commission Agents* under the Style of WILSON, CORNABE & Co.

JAMES WILSON,
W. A. CORNABE.
16ap 344 Chefoo, 9th Jan., 1864.

NOTICE.

I HAVE established myself at this Port as *Merchant and General Commission Agent* under the style of DETMERING & Co.

W. DETMERING.
tf 260 Chefoo, September 1863.

NOTICE.

WE have established a branch of our Firm at Chefoo, and Mr. J. D. THORBURN will sign our Firm per procuration at that place.

MEADOWS & Co.
tf 297 Tientsin, 2nd November, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR DAVID EASTWOOD will sign our firm per procuration from this date.

PLATT & Co.
17ja 314 Tien-tsin, 16th Dec., 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. FRIEDERICH ADOLPH JOOST and Mr. EMIL BRUNCKOW have this day been admitted Partners in our Firm.

SIEMSSEN & Co.
2ap 333 China, 1st January, 1864.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. HERBERT MONTAGUE WRIGHT in our Firm ceased this day, and from the 1st prox. the business will be continued under the style of ALT & Co.

W. J. ALT & Co.
30ja 334 Nagasaki, Dec. 1st, 1864.

NOTICE.

WE have this day established a Branch of our Nagasaki Firm at this place, in which Mr. F. ABEGG has been admitted a Partner.

GRÖSSER & Co.
16ma 346 Yokohama, 1st Jan., 1864.

NOTICE.

THE business hitherto conducted under the style of:
de CONINGH, CARST & LELS,
will *from and after the 1st December*, 1863, be carried on under the firm of
CARST, LELS & Co.

P. CARST, Jr.
MURK LELS,
H. BRUŸN,
C. F. PLATE.
5ma 309 Yokohama, 1st Dec., 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. JAMES CAMPBELL FRASER is authorized to sign our Firm per procuration.

ROSS BARBER & Co.
tf 196 Yokohama, 28th July, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. JAMES L. GLOVER has this day been admitted a Partner in our Firm.

GLOVER & Co.
tf Nagasaki, 1st September, 1862.

JOHN POOK,
Commission Agent.
46, LIME STREET,
LONDON.
E. C.
tf

INSURANCES.

BOMBAY ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed *Agents* at this Port for the above Company are prepared to grant Policies against Marine Risks on the usual terms and conditions.

DAVID SASSOON SONS & Co.
tf 170 Shanghai, 20th June, 1863

THE
LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Directors of the Lancashire Insurance Company have appointed Messrs. W. R. ADAMSON & Co. Agents for the Company at Shanghai

By Order,
GEORGE STEWART,
General Manager.
tf 240 Manchester, July 1863.

INSURANCES.

SUN FIRE OFFICE,
LONDON.
Established in 1710.

Managers:
WILLIAM HAMILTON, Esq.,
Chairman & Treasurer
CHARLES B. FORD, Esq.,
Deputy Chairman
The Right Hon. W. M. BERESFORD, M.P.
The Hon. P. PLEYDELL BOUVERIE.
HARRY CHESTER, Esq.
SAMUEL PEPYS COCKERELL, Esq.
RAIKES CURRIE, Esq., M.P.
JOHN DRUMMOND, Esq.
RUSSELL ELLICE, Esq.
WILLIAM FRANKS, Esq.
Capt. H. G. HAMILTON, R.N.
JOSEPH HOARE, Esq.
FELIX LADBROKE, Esq.
H. F. SHAW LEFEVRE, Esq.
HENRY LITTLEDALE, Esq.
GEORGE WRADE NORMAN, Esq.
BRICE PEARSE, Esq.
CHARLES RICHARD POLE, Esq.
LAMBERT POLE, Esq.
CHARLES RANKEN, Esq.
HENRY RICH, Esq., M.P.
JOHN SHEPHERD, Esq.
HENRY STUART, Esq., M.P.
C. GEORGE THORNTON, Esq.

THE MANAGERS of the SUN FIRE OFFICE LONDON, beg leave to inform the British and Foreign Residents at Shanghai that they have constituted and appointed the undersigned as their Attorneys, to issue POLICIES OF INSURANCE against FIRE on BUILDINGS, GOODS, MERCHANDIZE, and other property, at those places.

Full particulars of RATES, &c., may be obtained on application to.

LINDSAY & Co.
tf 108 Shanghai, January 1st, 1863.

IRON GODOWNS, MACHINERY, AND IRON WORK OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

THE Undersigned have made arrangements for the execution in England of all work of the above description under superintendence of an experienced Civil Engineer.

WHITFIELD & KINGSMILL.
tf 322 Shanghai, 2nd January, 1864.

UNIVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at this Port for the above Company are prepared to grant Policies against Marine Risks at the Current Rates of Premium.

DOW & Co.
31de 324 Shanghai, 1st January, 1864.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are authorized to grant Policies against Fire on Buildings or their Contents to the extent of £12,000 at this Port and Hankow, and to £10,000 at Tientsin and Kiukiang, also on approved Chinese Buildings to the extent of £5,000.

DOW & Co.
31de 325 Shanghai, 1st January, 1864.

"OCEAN" MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF ROTTERDAM.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at this Port for the above Company, are prepared to grant Risks on the usual terms.

TRAUTMANN & Co.
20ju-64 157 Shanghai, 19th June, 1863.

China Fire Insurance Company.

Subscribed Capital Tls. 2,000,000
In 400 Shares, of Taels 5,000 each.
Paid up Capital Taels 200,000.

DIRECTORS.
F. B. JOHNSON, Esq., (Messrs. Johnson & Co.) *Chairman.*
H. H. WIGGINS, Esq., *Manager Commercial Bank of India.*
H. D. STEWART, Esq., (Messrs. Turner & Co.)
F. PORTER, Esq., (Messrs. Gibb Livingston & Co.)
J. THORNE, Esq. (Messrs. Thorne Bros. & Co.)
DAVID REID, Esq.

AGENCIES are about to be established at the several Ports in China and Japan.

Applications for Shares will be received by the Undersigned.

The Company will be ready to accept risks and grant Policies from the 1st January, 1864.

L. JOSEPHS,
Secretary
tf 320 Shanghai, 22nd Dec., 1864.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above named Company are prepared to issue Policies of Insurance against Marine Risks to the Extent of Forty-Five Thousand Mexican Dollars (Mex $45,000) payable in either London or Amsterdam or any of the principal ports in India and China.

HAGEMEYER & Co.
25jy-64 185 Hankow, 9th July, 1863.

INSURANCES.

The Commercial Union
ASSURANCE COMPANY.
19, CORNHILL, LONDON, E. C.

Completely Registered pursuant to Act 7 and 8 Vict. cap. 110.

CAPITAL, £ 2,500,000.

DIRECTORS.
HENRY WILLIAM PEEK, Esq. (Peek Brothers & Co.) *Chairman.*
H. TROWER, Esq., (Trowers and Lawson), *Deputy-Chairman*
JEREMIAH COLMAN, Esq., (J. and J. Colman,)
CHARLES CURLING, Esq., (C. Curling & Co.)
EDWIN FOX, (Halliday, Fox and Co.)
NEHEMIAH GRIFFITHS, Esq., (N. Griffiths, Tate and Fisher.)
SAMUEL HANSON, Esq. (Samuel Hanson and Son.)
FREDERICK WILLIAM HARRIS, Esq. (Dixon and Harris.)
SMITH HARRISSON, Esq. (Harrisons and Crosfield.)
DAVID HART, Esq., (Lemon Hart and Son.)
FRANCIS HICKS, Esq. (Thomas and Francis Hicks.
JOHN HODGSON, Esq. (Grant, Hodgson & Co.
JOHN HUMPHERY, Jun., (Humphery and Son.
MOSS JOSHUA, Esq. (Joshua Brothers and Co.
WILLIAM LEASK, Esq., Eastcheap.
ANDREW LUSK, Esq. (A. Lusk and Co.)
ALEXANDER SIM, Esq. (Churchill & Sim.)
JOHN ROBERT THOMSON, Jun., Esq. (J. R. Thomson and Co.
JOHN KEMP WELCH, Esq. (Orlando Jones and Co.
Manager of Fire Department—Henry Thomson.
Actuary—W. P. Pattison.
SOLICITORS.
Messrs. THOMAS and HOLLAMS, Mincing Lane.
Bankers.—THE LONDON AND COUNTY BANK.
Secretary.—Henry Ghinn.
Agents in Shanghai—Blain, Tate & Co.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for "*The Commercial Union Assurance Company*" are prepared to grant Insurance against Fire on the usual terms, to the extent of £5,000 on any one Building or on its contents.

In the case of two or more Buildings adjoining but in which the walls are substantially built and carried through the roof, a sum of £4,000 can be granted on each.

Insurances can be effected on *Shipping* and also on *Goods* on board the same

For further particulars apply to

BLAIN, TATE & Co.
27ju-64 121 Shanghai, 15th May, 1863.

Queen Insurance Company
OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.
THE COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

BY an arrangement entered into between the Directors of the above Companies the undersigned are empowered to accept risks against *Fire*, to the extent of £10,000 on any one Building or on its contents. The amount of such Insurances will be divided equally between the two Offices and separate Policies will be issued to the Assurers.

It is believed that this arrangement (which offers to Assurers the security of the *two wealthy proprietaries*, without entailing on them any extra trouble or expense) will be found peculiarly advantageous.

BLAIN, TATE & Co.,
Agents "Queen Insurance Company"
Agents "The Commercial Union Assurance Company."
27ju-64 122 Shanghai, 15th May, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at this port, for the "North China Insurance Company," are prepared to accept risks by steamers and sailing vessels when towed by steamers.

CRAVEN WILSON & Co.
tf 160 Chinkiang, 17th June, 1863.

保險公所

啟者本行現在鎮江
作爲保險公所經理
之人可保火輪船并
火輪船拖帶小船等
隻免受驚災如有驚
者照數償還如有人
欲保險者請至本行
面議可也此佈
天靑洋行啟

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.
Capital One Million Sterling.

THE Directors have the pleasure to announce the appointment of Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co. as Agents for this Company at Hongkong, Shanghai, Canton, Hankow, and Foochow; who are prepared to grant Insurance at current rates, and of whom all needful information may be obtained.

By order of the Board,
JAS. B. NORTHCOTT,
Secretary.
tf 319 Shanghai, 24th Dec., 1864.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CIRCULAR.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steam-ship "*PEKIN*" Captain W Soames, will be despatched from Shanghai, *on Tuesday, the 26th Instant*, at day-light, or such time of the night of the 25th or morning of the 26th as the state of the tides may require, with Her Majesty's Mails for conveyance to Europe via Hongkong.

Cargo will be received on board up to 5 P.M. of Monday, the 25th instant, and Parcels at this Office until Noon of the same day.

Correct forms of Bills of Lading can be had on application to this Office.

E. WARDEN,
Agent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Shanghai, 21st January, 1864.

N.B.—Shippers of Cargo on the Company's Black Bills of Lading are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of these Bills of Lading with reference to transshipment and forwarding of Cargo, with a view to the adequateness of their insurance Policies in respect of the same.

NOTICE.

MR. James Muschamp Vickers is this day admitted a partner in our Firm.

ADAM SCOTT & Co.

22sp 347 Hongkong, 1st Jan., 1864.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. Cursetjee Nosserwanjee Camajee, Mr. Pestonjee Nowrojee Pochajee, Mr. Doranjee Nosserwanjee Camajee, and Mr. Rustomjee Framjee, in the firm of the undersigned, ceased from the 12th November, 1863.

P. & D. N. CAMAJEE & Co.
Hongkong, 31st Dec., 1863.

WITH reference to the above, notice is hereby given that Messrs. Ardasir Cursetjee Camajee, Pochajee Pestonjee Pochajee, Nowrojee Doranjee Gar, Byramjee Framjee Metah and Munshejee Nosserwanjee Pochajee are admitted Partners in our Firm, and that the business hitherto conducted by us will be carried on from the 1st January, 1864, under the name and style of Messrs. P. & A. C. Camajee & Co., in China.

P. & D. N. CAMAJEE & Co.
Hongkong, 31st Dec., 1863.

WITH reference to the above, notice is hereby given that from 12th day of November, 1863, our Branch Firm at Shanghai is dissolved by mutual consent and we authorize Mr. D. N. Camajee to sign our Firm in Liquidation.

P. & D. N. CAMAJEE & Co.
Hongkong, 31st Dec., 1864.

REFERRING to the above notifications, I beg to intimate that I have established myself here, as Merchant and Commission Agent, conducting the business from 13th day of November, 1863, under the style and firm of D. N. Camajee & Co.

D. N. CAMAJEE.

20fe 348 Shanghai, 31st Dec., 1863.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

OPIUM QUOTATIONS.
For the week ending Jan. 22nd, 1864.

Jan.	Malwa New Tls.	Malwa Old Tls.	Patna New Tls.	Patna Old Tls.
16,	495	.....	410	.....
18,	495	.....	405	.....
19,	495	.....	405	.....
20,	495	.....	405	.....
21,	490	.....	400	.....
22,	485	.....	395	.....

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Arrivals.—Jan. 22nd, *Shelborne*, Bowe, (Br bq), from Swatow; 22, *Mosquito*, Well, (Han brig), from Cardiff; 22, *Tycoon*, Burdis, (Br bq), from Nagasaki; 22, *Feima*, Buckland, (Br str), from Ningpo; 22, *Emperor*, Todd, (Br str), from Ningpo; 22, *Whampoa*, Buncombe, (Br str), from Ningpo; 22, *Kirk Counel*, Hunter, (Br bq), from Liverpool; 22, *Fritz & Anton*, Klamp, (Bre shr), from Swatow.

Departures.—Jan. 22nd, *Monitor*, Friend (Am str), for Ningpo; 22, *Thos. Dryden*, Brown, (Br bq), for London; 22, *Athlet*, Henrich, (Hano schr), for Hongkong; 22, *E-shun*, Lowe, (Br schr), for Kanagawa; 22, *Whampoa*, Buncombe, (Br str), for Ningpo; 22, *Petrel*, Austin, (Br bq), for Hakodadi.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.—Per "*Pekin*" from Hongkong, Mr. H.H. Wiggins; Per "*Lauderdale*" from London, Messrs. Cherooti, and Agemon; Per "*Annie E. Sherwood*" from Calcutta, Mr. and Mrs. Murphy.

Departed.—Per "*Nepaul*" for Yokohama, Mr. & Mrs. Hannam, Madame Noirell, Messrs. A. N. Shillingford, S. Rowell, S. Clifton, H. Degron, and C. Paskal; Per "*Granada*" for Hongkong, Mr. & Mrs. Cunningham, with two children and a nurse, Mrs. Hooper with children, Messrs. Short, Meuzian, Dunn, Hue, Duprat, Christie Moore, Heymann, Fredericks, and three Chinese Passengers.

THE London Mail of 26th November, due in Hongkong on the 12th January, and here on the 17th. It was received last year on the 17th January, per *Benares*.

THE P. & O. Co.'s steamer with the Mail for Europe, &c., will leave on Tuesday, the 26th instant.

The North-China Herald.

IMPARTIAL, NOT NEUTRAL.

SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, JANUARY 23 1864

THE STUBBENDORFF case, as stated in the minutes of the Municipal Council, published in our daily issue of the 7th inst., has created considerable interest in the settlements. That the subject of a treaty power should be less amenable to justice, than the subject of a government without any consular representatives in China, appeared at the first blush so unaccountable, that it called for instant comment and energetic action. For several reasons this was requisite—in order to secure the punishment of every one whose commercial transactions lay him open to legal attack, and, moreover, for the satisfaction of Prussian merchants in China, than some of whom there are no foreign residents more universally or deservedly respected. It is evidently the interest of every legitimate trader to have the principles of trade clearly defined. But more especially in such a case as that to which we now allude, is it necessary that a broad line of demarcation be drawn between the Merchant and the Adventurer. We do not, however, feel called upon to write either a vindication of, or a eulogium upon, the character of the Prussian mercantile community in China. Such is by no means required at our hands. We wish to draw attention more especially to the point of Consular law involved, since it was through the Prussian Vice Consul's alleged want of power of arrest that the Stubbendorff difficulty arose. The plaint laid by Mr. Eames before the Municipal Council was as follows:—

I claim against H. Stubbendorff on contract, the sum of Tls. 6,500 with interest and damages to the amount of Tls, 1,000. And whereas the said Stubbendorff is a Prussian subject, and the Prussian Consul has no power to enforce payment of said demand, I pray &c.

On receipt of this Plaint, the Chairman investigated the case, but came to the conclusion that the Municipal Council was powerless in the matter, as Mr. Stubbendorff was under the protection of a treaty power. A letter from a partner in the house, and signed in the name of the firm of Stubbendorff & Co., appeared in the *North China and Japan Market Report* of the 8th instant. In this letter, which, by the way, was somewhat ambiguously worded, it was stated that the Prussian Vice Consul had refused to take any action, even as an arbitrator, in the matter. Were we to judge by analogy from the instructions issued to, and the power vested in, the Consuls of the other Treaty Nations, we should imagine that the Prussian Consul at Shanghai would have had the requisite authority over the subjects of Prussia. For the present, however, we pass over without remark the law as laid down in the Consular instructions issued to the representatives of other powers, and proceed directly to the consideration of the authority vested by Prussian law in the Prussian Consul. Our authorities upon this subject are the *Allgemeine Dienst-Instruction für die Königlich Preussischen Consular-Beamten*, and König's *Preussens Consular-Reglement*. The first of these works being the *General Service Instructions for Prussian Consuls*, and the latter, *The Prussian Consular Rules* by König. From the former of these works we take the following passage, which bears directly on the case. Under the heading of "Mode of Procedure of the Consul in lawsuits of Prussian subjects," after laying down the course to be adopted when disputes arise between such subjects themselves, the instructions proceed thus:—

When our countrymen have become involved in lawsuits with the natives, he (the Consul) must assist them with good advice, and full information as to the rules and regulations prevailing, also with regard to the choice of a lawyer. Indeed, if such should be demanded, he will himself take the place of the latter, and in every way do his best to obtain a speedy settlement of the affair.

It would thus appear that the Prussian Vice Consul would have been fully borne out, had he acted in the matter as a magistrate, while at the same time, he would have complied with the spirit as well as the letter of his instructions had he consented to arbitrate in an informal manner. The powers of the Consul are by no means limited either in cases connected with debt, in which Prussian subjects appear both as plaintiffs and defendants, or in cases wherein a Prussian becomes involved as plaintiff or defendant with the subject of some other power. In such cases, if the debtor be a Prussian, the Consul has the power of opening a *Concursprocess*, which is conducted in the following manner. The aggregate property of a debtor who cannot render complete satisfaction to his creditors, is attached, and the abovementioned *Concours* opened by the judge (Consul) in whose district the debtor may dwell. The following are the points laid down for the consideration of the judge:—

1.—The opening of the *Concours*.
2.—The examination of the property and estimate of its value.
3.—The ascertainment of liabilities.
4.—The distribution of assets.

In ordinary cases of debt it would seem that full power is possessed by the Prussian Consul. We need not enter into the regulations laid down as to the cases in which a concours may be at once opened, even at the request of a single creditor. We pass on to a clause which applies more especially to the case in hand.

The opening of a concours is especially called for when a merchant who is liable for drafts, or against whom drafts are pending or running, tries to absent himself.

In such a case, the most stringent measures are thus provided against any attempted escape, although it is manifest that many instances must occur in which the Consul cannot be positive as to whether fraud is intended. We should imagine that the clause quoted above would have been sufficient authority for the Prussian Vice Consul at this port to have gone upon in the Stubbendorff case—such action not necessarily implying any attempt at absconding from the creditors, but being taken as a measure of ordinary precaution. Whether therefore as an arbitrator, or as a Consul sitting judicially, the Consular Instructions seem to us to provide full authority for the exercise of jurisdiction in cases of debt.

We have thus established the fact that the Prussian Consul is entrusted with power sufficient to justify him in entering on a case such as that to which we have referred. We may go even farther, and quote instructions applicable in every particular to the Stubbendorff affair. Thus, under the head of "Deviations from the usual mode of procedure where foreign subjects are concerned," we meet with the following passage:—

In cases wherein men who are not Prussians are concerned, it is customary for the Consul not to decide independently, but that judgment be pronounced by Commissioners. As a general rule two Commissioners should be nominated for the accused, and two for the plaintiff, and the Court thus constituted examines and decides the case.

Lest, however, is should be imagined that the nomination of Commissioners or Assessors invalidates in the least the right of the Consul to try and decide upon cases, it is immediately added:—

But it is usual to consider these commissioners as possessing authority only with the sanction of the Consul. With this notification, the Prussian Consul will not hesitate to appoint a commision even in cases where the plaintiff is not a Prussian, as he (the Consul) is at liberty not to confirm the decision of the same should it appear to him illegal.

Full provision is likewise made for arrest in cases where any reasonable fear exists lest the debtor should remove either himself or his effects out of the reach of his creditors. The plaint in this case was not against Messrs. Stubbendorff & Co.—indeed Mr. Eames, as the representative of the plaintiff Sin-Chow-Fan, indicates Mr. H. Stubbendorff, as though he alone in his private capacity had brought himself within the power of the law. Doubtless if the Prussian Vice-Consul chose to adjudicate in the matter, he could have made the house answerable for the claim against Stubbendorff. But the fact still remains that the personal arrest of the debtor would have been perfectly allowable, seeing that he was supposed to have been on the point of leaving Shanghai. To procure arrest, the following course of procedure is requisite. The plaintiff must state accurately the nature of the claim—he must prove that circumstances exist sufficient to make him apprehensive of danger resulting from procrastination—he must supply surety or bail. All this was done in the case to which we refer. We are therefore surprised that, knowing that such a passage as the following was in existence, any hesitation should have been felt in immediately initiating proceedings.

On the strength of such petition thus substantiated, the Consul has to adopt the requisite measures to have the person of the accused arrested or else placed under surveillance.

The arrest having been thus effected, both plaintiff and defendant are summoned, and an investigation held. The object of this investigation is twofold, viz: to estimate the damage likely to accrue to the accused from the arrest, and consequently the amount of bail to be tendered by the plaintiff; and in the second place to give the accused an opportunity of bringing forward reasons why the arrest should be dissolved. Should no valid reason be assigned for quashing the proceeding, the Consul directed to issue a Notification to that effect, to assess the amount of surety, and to indicate the manner in which the trial is to be conducted.

We have been insensibly led into an exposition of Prussian Consular law—a design which at first we by no means entertained. Our object in entering upon the question is to prove that the Prussian Consular Court had the power of dealing with the Stubbendorff case, and that almost every circumstance in that case is fully provided for by the Consular instructions. The liability of an English or American subject is well known, and has never been questioned. It is a matter of surprise to us, therefore, to find that the Prussian Vice-Consul alone refrains from asserting the power conferred by his position. The anomaly appeared most startling, that, whereas a Prussian subject could obtain the arrest of a debtor or of one who had in any way injured him, no matter to what nation the offender might have belonged, he himself might contract debt with perfect impunity, and, unless absolutely taken when committing an outrage, defy the authority of his own Consul and of the Municipal Council. By the extracts above quoted, and by the sketch given of the law of the case, we have endeavoured to combat the excessive modesty of the Prussian Vice-Consul. It is to be hoped, therefore, that should any future call be made upon him in his official character, he will feel justified in acting up the power with which he is unconsciously vested.

THE return, which we published last week, of the quantity of silk exported from Shanghai during the past year is far from satisfactory; only 39,245 bales passed through the Custom House in 1863, against 84,983 bales during the previous year. And the falling off of more than one half in this important article of commerce is, we believe, susceptible of no other explanation, than of a decrease in production owing to the civil strife now raging in the two provinces in which the principal silk districts are situated. The eyes of the up-country producers, also, appear to be opening to the great demand which exists for silk for exportation to foreign countries, and the prices demanded by them last year were so high that, in most cases, the cost of the silk when it left this port was in excess of the price quoted in the home markets. The English market, however, has also been singularly dull during the past year, and prices have generally been below the average; so that in England as well as China, circumstances were adverse to the trade. It is estimated that not more than 6,000 or 7,000 bales are still held by foreign and Chinese merchants in Shanghai, principally by the latter, who have held out in the hope of obtaining a better price. This hope, however, appears now to be abandoning them, and, partly in despair of an improvement in the market, partly under pressure of requirements for money to meet their new year engagements, many are offering to sell at a decline of Tls. 30 per picul. Even at this rate, however, foreign buyers do not come readily forward, as the high rate of exchange renders remittance to England a more advantageous method of investment than the shipment of silk appears likely to be. The supplies of silk from Japan, too, have been far less than were expected. It was estimated that from 15,000 to 20,000 bales would be derived from this source, whereas the Customs return shows that only 6,857 have arrived in Shanghai.

Thus it is evident that there has been a serious decrease in the quantity of silk that has arrived from the silk districts; although, in consequence of the high prices which ruled here, and the low prices obtainable in the home markets, not even the whole of that was exported. But the civil war now raging in this and the Che-keang province has reached a stage when the silk cultivation is much more likely to suffer than during past years. At first, the rebels overran the silk districts so rapidly that, however much the inhabitants of the cities may have suffered from the rapacity of their conquerors, the rural districts, comparatively, were not subjected by the change to greater inconvenience than a little additional squeezing. There was none of the constant passage of armed men, and advancing and retiring of hostile troops, which caused the desolation that was remarkable in the districts around Shanghai after the final expulsion of the rebels. Up to the present time the tranquillity of the the silk districts has been preserved, through the possession by the rebels of the frontier cities; but now, the struggle in both provinces will be carried into their hearts. Shao-shing and Soochow were situated on the borders of the silk country in each province, and so long as they were in the possession of the rebels the silk districts were sheltered from an invading force; but the fall of Shao shing enabled the Imperialists to cross the Tsien-tang, and their troops are now collecting around Hang-chow, and pressing on the silk districts from the south, as those of Le Futai are penetrating them from the north. The Grand canal afforded nearly the same barrier in this province as the Tsien-tang in Che-keang; but the fall of Soochow, Wokang and Pingwang removed the obstacles which had hitherto opposed the advance of the Imperialists, and the silk districts now lie open before them. Had the Futai kept his word to the rebel wangs, it is not improbable that Gordon would have pressed forward with such energy that the country would have been recovered almost as quickly as it was conquered; but now, unless an understanding be come to which will enable him again to take the field, a protracted struggle is likely to ensue, involving alternate victories and defeats which can hardly fail to check every industrial pursuit. We fear, therefore, that the present aspect of affairs is not promising for the silk crop during the ensuing season.

The tea trade during the past year was prosperous; the exports exceeded those during 1862 by lbs. 9,282,544, of which about one million and a half were green; the remainder black. An increase of nearly 17 per cent in the demand for any production in a newly opened country, or in the use of an article which had only lately come into demand, would not be remarkable; but so great an increase on the export of a product in which a steady trade has long been established, is especially satisfactory; and as there appears no immediate prospect of the ten districts being disturbed, there is every reason to anticipate that this prosperity will continue.

Summary of the Week.

DURING the week which has just ended, but few circumstances of note have occurred. Trade has been dull, and may be expected so to remain until after the Chinese New Year holidays shall have passed over, that is, until about the middle of February. Money will then again commence to circulate, and the present stagnation come to an end. The weather has remained clear and cold, with the exception of two wet days, which served to shew the vast improvements lately made in the paving of our streets. The English Mail of the 26th November, although due here on the 17th inst., has not yet made its appearance. The P. & O. Co.'s steamer *Pekin*, which arrived here from Hongkong on the 20th, brought the Indian Mails forwarded per *Lightning*. Up to the 25th ultimo the mail had not reached Galle. It therefore seems probable that a still further delay may await us. The news brought by the *Pekin* may be summed up in a few words, The *Alabama* had destroyed the British ship *Martaban*, which had formerly, when bearing the name *Spirit of the Deep*, flown American colors. The transfer to the English flag was effected in consequence of the presence of the *Iabama* in the Straits. The *Martaban* was (nominally) owned by a Mr. Mark Riddle Currie of Moulmein. The Master, in a statement made to Captain Semmes, acknowledged openly that the sale was a purely fictitious one. The closing sentences of the Master's statement were as follow:

Q.—Do you state under your oath that this sale was a bonâ fide sale?
A.—I do not state this.
Q.—Do you not know that it was intended merely as a cover to prevent capture?
A.—Yes, I do know it.

The conduct of the Master of the *Martaban* was throughout most extraordinary. We cannot pronounce an opinion as to whether the statements above quoted justified Captain Semmes in destroying the ship. It is evident however, that they palliate, if they do not excuse, the act. The *Wyoming*, said to be on the look out for the *Alabama*, was last heard of at Labuan.

Within the settlement of SHANGHAI we have had, as before stated, no very exciting incidents. Bulkley, the murderer of McKinnon, who was captured on board the *Jeanne et Joseph* in Nagasaki harbor, has been brought over in H. M. S. *Encounter*, and lodged in the English jail. His trial comes off in a few days. The U. S. Consul General has, with the utmost fairness and impartiality, allowed the prisoner to employ Council in his behalf.

Two of the men who were concerned in the recent murder of the European at Mei-ka-wang have been arrested and sent to the Hien jail. It would seem that Bonham, the unfortunate man in question, fired at a dog belonging to one Huang, and was thereupon abused by this man and another named Liu. Bonham fired at Liu, wounding him in the face, and was immediately set upon by an immense crowd armed with rakes and other agricultural implements. His Chinese servant was strangled in order to prevent his bringing news of the murder into the settlement.

An alarming increase in crime of every description has become noticeable in and around Shanghai. The Cantonese who have been compelled to leave Soochow are now hovering about the roads and creeks, reinforced by a few desperate Europeans. The presence of the latter may be accounted for by the fact that, with very questionable judgment, Major General Brown granted discharges to a considerable number of the men of the 31st Regiment, when that Regiment was upon the point of leaving for England. These men were allowed to join Gordon's body guard, but no arrangement was made with the Chinese authorities as to sending them home, should their services

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be dispensed with. The consequence was that when Gordon's body guard was disbanded, the country became flooded with foreigners of the very worst character. There is now little doubt that some of these fellows were implicated in the murder of Baker and Horgan. Travelling around Shanghai has, therefore, become so dangerous that we have been assured by men whose duties compel them to go back and forward between Shanghai and Soochow, that at night they hardly think of sleeping, lest when least suspecting danger they might find themselves surrounded by foes. Within the English settlement also we have had unequivocal demonstrations of rowdyism. On last Monday between the hours of 7 and 8 P.M. a gang consisting of ten Cantonese and two foreigners, made a forcible entrance into a large Chinese store, and succeeded in carrying off a number of clocks and watches together with five hundred dollars. They then attacked the shop of a small banker, and robbed him of forty dollars and five shoes of sycee.

The Minutes of the Municipal Council, held on the 13th inst., contain a scheme for the formation of a Land Office. The changes proposed to be introduced in the present system are as follows

1.—The abolition of the Sub-Register system, and the issue of Title Deeds in every case.
2.—The Cancelling of old and Complicated Title Deeds, and issue of new documents.
3.—A Regular issue of classified land lists.
4.—The preservation and registry of uniform plans of land.

It was proposed that the land fee be raised from the land noted in the semi-annual list of Renters. Any Consulate in which a land office shall be established would thus be in a position to levy its revenue on the amount of business transacted.

From HANKOW, we have received no advices of interest. The general dullness consequent on the approach of the New Year has made no exception in favor of the river ports. At KIUKIANG, a race committee had been formed, and the prospectus of the Spring Meeting published. This prospectus will be found in another column.

The Imperialists have met with a serious reverse in the neighborhood of CHINKIANG. A sortie was made upon some rebel stockades but the men defending them turned out in large numbers, and drove the Imperialists back with great slaughter.

We are also informed that the reports prevalent as to the death of Dolle, late master of the *Cricket*, are unfounded, and that he and the other men captured on board the *Firefly*, are safe, but at the same time kept in close confinement. We understand that Mr. Seward has made arrangements for the early return of these men to Shanghai.

From NINGPO we learn that the Imperialists are still besieging Hangchow, but have not advanced close to the city. Communication is still open. There is, therefore, no immediate prospect of a cessation of hostilities in the province of Chikiang.

From NAGASAKI, we learn that everything remains quiet, but that absolutely nothing is being done by either native or foreign merchants.

Our files of YOKOHAMA papers extend to the 9th inst. On the second of January a deputation waited upon Colonel Neale, and reiterated the demand that foreigners should leave Yokohama, and confine themselves to Nagasaki and Hakodadi. Colonel Neale dwelt upon the general friendliness of the Japanese people, and asserted that all the difficulties hitherto experienced have arisen from the the obstructions thrown in our way by the Government itself. In proof of this he adduced the fact that eighteen mercantile houses had lately been closed, and the silk trade seriously impeded. The reply given by the English minister was such as to shew clearly the inevitable consequences of any hostile step on the part of the Japanese. He informed the ministers in the most unequivocal manner that any interference with English trade would be met by an immediate stoppage of the native junk trade, and, moreover, that should they decide on sending an embassy to Europe, he would in the meanwhile exact the most scrupulous observance of the treaties.

Messrs. Dent & Co.'s steamer, the *Yang-tsze*, has been sold to the Tycoon for the sum of $145,000.

MINUTES OF A GENERAL MEETING OF THE SHANGHAE GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE HELD JAN. 21ST, 1864.

Present.—Messrs. Whitlow, Kahn, Keswick, Antjoms, Thorburn, Ezekiel, Marston, Cull, Overweg, Gilfillan, Forbes, Tyson, H. Jones, Gracie, J. A. Maitland, C. Thorne, Cordier, J. P. Lynill, W. H. Carter, Tyers, Porter, Dow, Lemann, R. Reid, Baker, Westall, J. Cock, D. Reid, Stewart, Probst and King. R. C. Antrobus, Chairman.

The Chairman opened the proceedings by calling attention to the published notice of the business to be discussed, and pointing out the importance of the subjects which would be brought before the meeting. The first had reference to the arbitrary valuations which it was the custom of the native Shroffs to place upon Mexican Dollars, and the second question related to the practice at this port concerning the issue of godown orders. Resolutions he believed would also be bought forward with a view to arrangments for the collection of statistics of the operations in the Tea trade.

Resolution I.—Mr. KAHN then proposed Messrs. REID & Co. as members of the Chamber. Their name being seconded by Mr. REID and the motion put to the vote, Messrs. REID & Co. were unanimously elected.

Resolution II.—Proposed by Mr. WEBSTER and seconded by Mr. KESWICK

That in consideration of the numerous disputes arising from the arbitrary valuations placed upon different dollars of the Mexican currency by the native shroffs, the Members of this Chamber agree that, on and after this date, all undefaced Mexican dollars of standard purity and weight shall be considered clean dollars, and be accepted by Foreign Firms in discharge of engagements in that currency.

Carried unanimously.

Resolution III.—Proposed by Mr. PORTER and seconded by Mr. KAHN

That in the event of a mint being established at Hongkong and the Government issuing a silver coin of equal standard and purity to the Mexican dollar, such coin shall be accepted in discharge of all engagements as a clean Mexican dollar.

Mr. Reid suggested that the Resolution was premature, and Mr. Lynill also opposed it for the same reason. Mr. Kahn thought the resolution might have influence with the Hongkong Government in their decision on the question of establishing a mint in the colony, and recommended its adoption on that ground. The Resolution on being put to the meeting, was lost by a considerable majority.

Mr. Keswick then proposed and Mr. Reid seconded the following resolution.

Resolution IV.—Inasmuch as it has been the practice of the port for Godown Orders to be signed by the clerk in charge of that department of the business, this Chamber is of opinion that such orders are considered binding upon the firm in whose name they are issued, but considering the great extension of the trade carried on here, it would be desirable to make Godown Orders in future not transferable, without the countersignature of the firm by whom they were issued.

Mr. Kahn proposed as an amendment.

That in future all Godown Orders issued by members of this Chamber shall be signed by a Member of the firm which issues them, or by a person duly authorized by that firm; and that all such Orders shall have the words "not transferable" plainly marked on them.

The amendment was seconded by Mr. Tyers, but on being put to the vote was lost, and the original resolution was then put and carried by a considerable majority.

The following resolution was then passed on the proposition of Mr. Thorne, seconded by Mr. Dow.

Resolution V.—That whereas great difficulty has been heretofore experienced in arriving at a correct account of the actual settlements of Tea during the fortnight between each mail, also in obtaining stocks, it is desirable that an uniform system be adopted; for which purpose a Committee be formed consisting of one Public Tea Inspector, and two Tea Inspectors in Mercantile Houses, that each firm hand into the Committee two days before the departure of each Mail, a full account as per schedule now before the Meeting—that when the summary is completed, a copy be sent to the Chamber of Commerce, in order that it may be exhibited publicly for the benefit of those who are interested therein.

Proposed by Mr. Dow and seconded by Mr. KAHN.

Resolution VI.—That Messrs. MERCER, J. FORSTER & Co., and RINGER, form the Committee appointed by resolution No. 5.

This resolution having been carried, a vote of thanks to the Chairman closed the business of the meeting.

R. C. ANTROBUS,
Chairman.

KIUKIANG RACES.

WE have been favoured with the following programme for the approaching spring meeting at Kiukiang. The means of transit have lately been so largely increased that we may expect many of the Shanghai residents to repair for a week's relaxation to the scene of the promised amusement.

KIUKIANG SPRING MEETING.

1st Race—HACK STAKES.
Value Tls. 20.—For China Ponies 12 hands and under; entrance Tls. 5—half a mile.

2nd Race—KIUKIANG CUP.
Value $100.—For River Ponies that have never run a race. Entrance Tls. 5—three quarters of a mile.

3rd Race—YANGTSZE STAKES.
Value Tls. 30.—For all Ponies, previous winners at the meeting excluded. Entrance Tls. 10—one mile.

4th Race—CHALLENGE CUP.
Value $100.—To be won at two Meetings consecutively by a Pony, or Ponies, the bonâ fide property of the same owner. Entrance Tls. 5—half a mile.

5th Race—LOTTERY CUP.
Value $100.—For all Ponies. Entrance Tls. 5—three quarters of a mile.

6th Race—KIUKIANG STAKES.
Value Tls. 20.—Second Pony to save his stakes, for Kiukiang Ponies only. Entrance Tls. 5—half a mile.

7th Race—FAREWELL CUP.
Value $100.—For all Ponies, excepting winners at any other port than at Kiukiang. Entrance Tls. 5—three quarters of a mile.

8th Race—VISITORS' PLATE.
Value .—Subscriptions to close on day of race. For all Ponies winners at the meeting. Entrance Tls. 5—half a mile.

9th Race—CONSOLATION STAKES.
For all beaten Ponies at the Meeting; the second Pony to receive Tls. 10 from the fund, and the third to save his stakes. Entrance Tls. 5—half a mile.

10th Race—SCRAMBLE.
For Ponies to be ridden by Natives with Chinese saddles and bridles. The riders to be in the employ of Foreigners.

1st Pony to receive.....Tls. 20
2nd " " ..... " 10
3rd " " ..... " 5

RULES.

1st.—The Races to be held on or about 7th March, and to commence at 2 P.M. *punctually.*
2nd.—*For the Cups and Plates*, no riders will be allowed to start except in colors to be declared at the time of entrance.
3rd.—*For the Cups*, the entrance fees will go to the fund.
4th.—*For the Stakes*, riders may start without colors upon payment of a fee of Tls. 5 to the fund.
5th.—*For the Stakes*, the entrance fees will go to winning pony.
6th.—No one allowed to enter or ride, who is not a member of the Club, or proposed and seconded by members.
7th.—The ponies from opposition stables to start, or no race.
8th.—Any alteration in the names of ponies that have run in Kiukiang, or elsewhere, must be entered as "so & so" late "so & so."
9th.—Any objections to ponies to be made to the Stewards before the Races commence.
10th.—When two ponies run a "Dead Heat," the owners may divide the prize, or run the race over again.
11th.—The judges' "Fiat" to be indisputable, and any other disputes to be decided by the Stewards.
12th.—All entries to be made in writing in sealed covers before 4 P.M. on 1st March, and to be opened by the Stewards at a meeting of the Club at 4 P.M. on same day.
13th.—No Dogs admitted on the course during the races, or during the time of training, viz. between the hours of 6 and 9 A.M., under a penalty, for each offence, of Tls. 5 to the race fund.

Stewards.—
R. H. WOODWARD
W. F. R. SAMS
G. H. STYAN

SQUARING THE CIRCLE IN JAPAN.

(From a Correspondent.)

THE solution of a problem which has puzzled philosophers and savans in all ages, may naturally attract attention and excite curiosity among an intelligent public, brought up from the time of their earliest recollection, or at any rate from their first introduction to geometry, to associate this and the discovery of perpetual motion in one and the same category of impossibilities. Would therefore any one have been speculative enough to imagine, or daring enough to predict, that by the opening of a long-closed empire to intercourse with the civilized nations of the west, it would then be discovered, not among the hieroglyphic records of oriental astrologers, but by western people themselves, that there existed the elements requisite for solving this bugbear problem, and even making it a source of gain. Would any one have supposed that Commodore Perry or Lord Elgin, when framing treaties of peace and friendship between their respective countries and His Imperial Majesty the Tycoon of Japan, were actually removing the difficulty that had always laid in the way; and that it only required a few sharp-sighted clever men, such as are invariably selected for diplomatic service in the far east, to be placed as national representatives in the newly opened country, and as *overseers* of the merchants and adventurers who might naturally be expected to flock towards the new field of enterprise, and the spring, the machinery, the element, or whatever it may be called, would be supplied, requisite for carrying out the so often attempted yet hitherto unaccomplished operation, of converting a circle into a rectangular figure, or, to use familiar language, of "squaring the circle."

It was certainly an unlooked for triumph of science, the Treaty with Japan; although, as some will contend, it was extorted from the unwilling Japanese by a display of power in the shape of ten-inch guns and cutlasses. But this we need not refer to; it is enough for us that the Treaty is an accomplished fact, and that by means of that treaty the circle may be squared.

It may be classed among "things not generally known" (in England), that every foreign Consul at each of the open ports in Japan, is allowed by the Japanese government to exchange *for the use of the Consulate*, foreign coin to the amount of one thousand dollars per month. *for Japanese money*, at the Custom House. Japanese money, I should observe, is of rectangular form, and the most general coin is the "itzibuo," the value of which is about the third part of a dollar. Now I feel persuaded that it cannot be "generally known," that a very large part of the itzibuos thus obtained by Consuls are afterwards sold by them (not always openly) to foreign merchants who are in want of native coin for the purpose of trade; and according as the demand is great or little, so do the Consuls rate the value of this native money given to the merchants in exchange for dollars. This rate of exchange is usually between two and two-and-a-half itzibuos to the dollar; and thus a Consul may quietly pocket twenty-five per cent, more or less, by this simple business transaction.

It may also be assumed as a thing "not generally known" (in England), that a clause in each of the existing treaties with Japan provides, or rather stipulates, that all foreign coin shall pass in Japan weight for weight with Japanese money. And this is one of the principal, I may say, the chief obstacle to foreign trade in the country, that foreign coin does not find its value; and consequently dollars, which are the ordinary currency among foreign merchants in China and the neighboring countries, are in Japan at a discount.

Besides Consuls and higher officers of the diplomatic service, ships of war draw exchange according to the numbers of their crews, at so much per head per diem, and most of this finds its way into the hands of foreign or native merchants somehow or another. The trade in itzibuos has now come to such a pass, that at one port in Japan, where the number of foreign residents is comparatively small, and ships of war are few and far between, the *Consuls actually rule the money market*; the value of the dollar—to the disadvantage of the merchants—being directly controlled by their (the Consuls) trading itzibuos for dollars. We can hardly blame an American "Commercial Agent," whose salary exists only in Consular fees; and we may fairly excuse a representative of France who receives no salary while the port is unfrequented by French vessels, because in order to live he is forced to sell his exchange; although this does not exonerate his government for making an appointment on such conditions. But for a British Consul, with pay of about one thousand pounds annually, to trade with the exchange allowed ostensibly for defraying the expenses of the Consulate would appear somewhat *infra dig.* I might go farther—I could prove that ministers, *chargés d'affaires* and consuls-general, are at times under the influence of the "almighty" itzibuo. * * *

How long is this state of things to continue? why will not home governments see that *one article of the treaty* of Yeddo is actually *a dead letter*, because it is the *interest of the representatives they send to the country* to keep it so? How is it that "honourable members" do not bring the subject forward, and argue that we are frustrating the designs of our mercantile treaty, by this *exclusive exchange for government officers.* Something more than "blue books" should be consulted by those who would "speak" on Japan. The Parliamentary papers necessarily contain only the expressions of opinion, and grievances (if they have any) of officials,—the very men who are sent out and well paid to look after mercantile interests. Let the member of the British Parliament who would "come out strong" on Japan, peruse those local journals where he may find expressions of the mercantile opinion of our position in the country. Let him have a little conversation with merchant who have resided in Japan, or let him correspond with some who are now there—and he will gain a very different idea from the prevailing one, of what are the real difficulties which surround our position in Japan. The ell has been taken because we have given the inch. Our government, acting on the advice of its agents in the country, gave way to the prayers of the Japanese government in regard to the non-opening of Osaca,—and now Yokohama is demanded. It is useless to go through the treaty and shew what is not carried out, and what gross misrepresentations on the part of the Japanese government are believed by foreign ministers, and allowed as excuses for non-fulfilment of treaty stipulations. It is also foreign to the subject to shew that the present disturbed state of Japan and apparent hostility of a large section of the native princes to foreigners, is traceable to the desire of the Tycoon's government to have all the advantage of foreign trade—to collect the duties, and coin the itzibuos. That were Japan really opened, and each prince allowed foreign trade in his own dominions, without being obliged—as at present—to carry his produce to a Tycoon's port, and be "squeezed" accordingly, we should hear no more of "difficulties."

Let me return to what I commenced with, and warn taxpayers at home, again, and in the plainest language possible, that our *commerce in Japan is crippled by our own government officers* who are placed in the country for the purpose of aiding trade,—*because it is their interest.*

Thus, if we have the honour of solving a difficult problem, we do it for the advantage of the few, and to the disadvantage of the very persons—merchants—for whose benefit we entered into friendly relations with Japan. But let us hope that this state of things will be shortly altered; and that Ministers and Consuls may look rather to keeping things square in Japan, than to "Squaring the Circle."

Yours in disguise,
OMETSKY.

Japan, December, 1863.

MEMORIAL TO DR. DUFF.

WE received by the last Indian Mail a letter from Mr. Wood, requesting the publication in the *North China Herald* of the following address to the well known Missionary, Dr. Duff, announcing the intended erection of a Memorial Hall in his honour. Dr. Duff's name is too well known in the East to render it necessary for us to recapitulate his services. Ill-health has at length compelled him to quit India, and his friends have determined on this method of marking their sense of his merit. The list of subscribers which Mr. Wood encloses would be of little interest to Shanghai readers, to whom few of the names would be familiar; we will therefore only remark that Rs. 7874 have already been collected.

CALCUTTA, 19*th December*, 1863.

To the Editor of the
NORTH-CHINA HERALD,
Shanghai.

SIR,—In forwarding the accompanying copy of address to the Reverend Dr. DUFF, together with his reply and the subscription List, I am directed to request the favor of your publishing them in an early issue of your paper.

I am,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
H. W. J. WOOD,
For self and Co-Secretaries.

TO THE REVD. A. DUFF, D. D., L. L. D.,
Missionary of the Free Church of Scotland,
CALCUTTA.

CALCUTTA, MONDAY, *November* 30, 1863.

DEAR DR. DUFF,

Your approaching departure from India has excited no ordinary emotion in many minds. You have lived here so long, you have occupied so prominent a position in the public eye, have devoted so large a portion of your time, strength, and experience to direct works of usefulness, that no one could hear of your quitting the scene of your labours without feeling that a great change must be produced by your absence in the society of this city. These feelings are specially experienced by all who, in various spheres of duty, have enjoyed the privilege of co-operating with you in the great objects of your Missionary and public life. All regret that the distinguished career of usefulness you have run in India is rapidly drawing to a close, and that your place in Calcutta will soon be vacant, long, alas! to remain so.

Naturally, therefore, in all there has sprung up a desire to show you special honour on your departure, and to secure for the community at large some fitting Memorial, which should embody a grateful recognition of the long and useful service you have rendered to the people of India. All who are interested in Native progress, in seeing enlightenment take the place of darkness; education, the place of ignorance; and Christianity, the place of Idolatry, have seen with thankfulness that, during the last forty years, an indescribable advance has taken place; and that a large share of this great result must justly be ascribed to the labours you have carried on, and to the efforts of those who, with you and like you, have sought the highest interests of the vast population of our Indian Empire.

Convictions like these readily gathered together a number of men who have long been well acquainted with your character and doings, and have entertained for you the highest regard. A Committee was formed, representing all classes of the community, and especially those with whom you have been most directly associated. After friendly discussion and mutual counsel, a plan was formed for doing you honour in which all could concur: a circular was issued, giving a statement of your great services as a faithful Christian Missionary, and the effort was commenced to raise from the community the funds needed for carrying the design into effect. A copy of this Circular, which expresses in the fullest manner the views of the Committee on the whole scheme, we beg, in the name of the Committee, to enclose for your perusal. In drawing your attention to the Memorial Hall planned in your honour, the Committee desire specially to notice that, both in relation to the Building itself and its proposed uses, they have indicated only in general terms that a Hall of this kind, devoted to Meetings and Lectures on Christian subjects, and to philanthropic and benevolent objects of a cognate character, is, in their judgment, in entire accordance with the spirit and plans of your Mission ary life. Beyond this they do not go: they leave all details of management to you. All have felt that there was but one person who could fittingly lay down the rules under which the scheme, when completed, shall continue to be managed, viz., the man in whose honour it is to be carried out. The appointment of the first Trustees, and the directions needed for their guidance, it is proposed to leave entirely to you.

With this explanation, the Committee desire to lay their plan and purpose before you, and express the hope that they may meet with your approval.

They beg, in conclusion, to assure you of the deep satisfaction with which they have shared in this effort to give you some expression of the high value which all good men in India attach to your character and services: and adding the assurance of the great pleasure it gives us personally to be the medium of conveying their sentiments.

We beg to remain,
DEAR DR. DUFF,
Very truly yours,
(Sd.) JOSEPH MULLENS, D. D,
" H. W. J. WOOD,
" KRITTER M. CHATTERJEE } *Secretaries*

Dr. Duff's reply is too long for insertion. Expressing surprise at the token of esteem, with which he had been presented, he says that, for the last thirty-four years he has only had "one paramount object in view—whether at home or abroad—whether labouring in Asia, Europe or America—viz: *the regeneration of India*, in the highest, noblest, most comprehensive sense of that expression." In following out this aim, it had frequently happened that he had been thrown into violent collision with men of every race and class of society; but, upborne by the testimony of his own conscience, he had endeavoured to bear without retaliation all the obloquy and reproach he had encountered. Still, on account of the resentment which he had incurred, he had been under the impression that his departure from India would be hailed by many as a deliverance from a troublesome disturber of the public peace. Hence the astonishment alluded to. Dr. Duff goes on to accord his unqualified approval to the plan of the hall proposed to be erected, and to express his gratification at the form of memorial decided on. He sketches at some length his career in India and the motives and principles by which he had been guided, and concludes by thanking the promoters of the scheme for the "unprecedented friendliness and good will" manifested towards him.

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THE LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

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The income of the Company is now as under:—

Fire premiums, upwards of......£	60,000
Life premiums and interest......	29,000
The Life Assurance Fund now exceeds......................	88,000
The Funds of the Company exceeds......................	251,000

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Insurances are transacted on terms as moderate as those of any responsible office.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

The Lancashire is also prepared to receive proposals for Life Assurance.

Prospectuses, forms of proposal, and all further information may be obtained from

W. R. ADAMSON & Co.,
Agents at Shanghai.
tf 241 Oct. 3, 1863.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.
INCOME—THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS PER ANNUM.

TRUSTEES:
JOHN SHAW LEIGH, Esq. | JOHN NAYLOR, Esq.
CHARLES TURNER, Esq., *Chairman.*
RALPH BROCKLEBANK, Esq., *Deputy Chairman.*

THE Company is now prepared to grant Policies to the extent of £15,000 on any one Building of European construction or its contents, and to accept Chinese risks to the extent of £8,000 in any locality within the Settlement.

Premiums are payable in drafts at 30 days sight (favor of PERCY M. DOVE, Esq.)

BOWER, HANBURY & Co.,
Agents for Shanghai.
tf 295 Shanghai, 21st Nov, 1863.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Marine Branch: 5 ROYAL EXCHANGE AVENUE, LONDON.

CAPITAL,....2,500,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the *Marine Branch* of the above Company, are prepared to issue Policies at current rates of Premium.

GIBB LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 258 Shanghai, 14th Oct., 1863.

INDIA INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned is appointed Agent at this Port for the above Company, and is prepared to grant Marine Risks on the usual terms. Policies payable in India, London and China.

DHURUMSEY POOJOBHOY,
Agent.
7*fe*-64 (310) Shanghai, 7th Dec., 1863.

AUSTRALIAN FIRE, LIFE, AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(Liability Limited.)
MARINE DEPARTMENT.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Shanghai for this Company, are now prepared to issue Policies on Marine Risks only, on the usual terms.

Losses can be made payable in Shanghai, Hongkong, Calcutta, Melbourne, or London.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf 308 Shanghai, 4th December, 1863.

COLONIAL SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at this Port for the above Company are prepared to grant Marine risks on the usual terms.

Policies payable in the principal ports of India and China.

BOURJAU, HUBENER & Co.
tf 198 Shanghai, 14th May, 1863.

MARINE INSURANCE.

THE Undersigned, Agents of the *Sun Mutual Insurance Company* and *Mercantile Mutual Insurance Company*, are prepared to issue Policies, upon the customary terms, not to exceed $50,000 by one vessel.

Policies can be made payable in Shanghai, Hongkong, Singapore, Bombay, Calcutta, London, or Liverpool.

In addition to the usual brokerage of 10 per cent. a dividend of five per cent. will be declared at the end of each year, upon the amount of premia paid by Insurers, excepting that on Policies, under which claims have been made.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf 276 Shanghai, 22nd Sept., 1863.
(31st Oct.)

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents at this Port for the above Company, and are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE at Shanghai on the customary conditions.

For further particulars apply to

GILMAN & Co.
tf Shanghai, 16th January, 1862.

INSURANCES.

THE LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at this port for the above Company are prepared to grant Police by first-class vessels from Shanghai to any Port or Ports in the United Kingdom, also by steamers to Ports on the coast of China, India, Australia, and Europe. Payable in London.

ROTHWELL, LOVE & Co.
tf 53 Shanghai, 26th August, 1862.

NOTICE.
BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
COLONIAL MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY OF BATAVIA.

THE Undersigned Agents for the above named Companies, are prepared to issue Policies upon Marine risks upon the customary convictions.

Policies can be made payable in London, Amsterdam, Rotterdam, and at almost every port of India, China, and Australia

ADRIAN & Co.
tf 28 Nagasaki, December, 1862

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are now prepared to grant Policies in this Office on the usual terms and conditions to the extent of Shanghai Taels 15,000 on the contents of any one building, situated on the British Concession at Tsechuhlin, Tien-tsin.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 25th August, 1862.

NOTICE.
BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS IN CHINA for the above-named Insurance Company, are now prepared to issue Policies against Marine Risks upon the usual terms, to the extent of Mexican $17,000 by Sailing Ship, and Mexican $90,000 by Steamer.

WM. PUSTAU & Co.
19ap-64 Shanghai, 18th April, 1862.

THE NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL £1,259,760 STG.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances against fire to the extent of £10,000 Stg. on any one Building, or on its contents.

For Terms, &c., apply to

TURNER & Co.
tf Shanghai, 3d February, 1862.

YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION

THE Undersigned, having been chosen Secretaries and Agents of this Association are prepared to issue Policies upon marine risks at current rates of premium.

Policies can be made payable in London, New York, Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, Hongkong, Fuchau and Shanghai.

In addition to the usual brokerage, this Association returns to the assured of each year, at the close of each current year, fifteen per cent of the profits of the Company for that year, divided *pro rata* to the amount of premiums paid by each Police holder.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Secretaries.
tf Shanghai November 1st 1862.

NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned have been authorised to GRANT POLICIES against Fire on buildings owned by Europeans and in the occupation of Chinese, provided such buildings are of first class construction and situate in the Foreign Settlement.

TURNER & Co.
tf Shanghai, 9th April, 1862.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above-named Company at this Port, are prepared to grant POLICIES AGAINST FIRE to the Extent of £5,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

MACPHERSON & MARSHALL.
tf Yokohama, 24th October 1861.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents in Shanghai for the above Company and are prepared to grant Policies against Fire, as follows—

On private Dwelling Houses of the best description, detached and in the occupation of Foreigners, at the rate of ¾ *per cent per annum.*

On Furniture and Stores in the above, 1 *per cent per annum.*

On first-class detached Godowns, ¾ *per cent per annum.*

On second-class Godowns 1 *per cent per annum.*

On Merchandize in Godowns, 1 *per cent per annum*; ¾ *per cent for 3 months*, and ½ *per cent for 6 months.*

Policies will be granted to the extent of £10,000 on any one Building or on its contents.

No Insurance will be considered in force until the premium be paid.

Considerable advantages are offered by this Company to those effecting Insurance for a longer period than one year.

Forms of Proposals and all requisite information can be obtained at the Offices of the Undersigned.

BLAIN, TATE & Co.
tf Shanghai, 1st July, 1861.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned are prepared to grant Policies in this Office on the usual terms and conditions to the extent of £10,000, on any one building with its contents, or to the extent of £30,000 on three or more separate buildings in the same occupancy.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 25th February, 1859.

"HAMBURG—BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY."

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above named Company are prepared to grant policies against fire at Shanghai to the extent of £10,000,—on one risk, as under:

1. On Buildings or on their contents,
2. On Ships, lying in port, or on their contents.

For further particulars apply to

WM. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents in Shanghai.
tf Shanghai, 1st December, 1858.

INSURANCES.

ALLIANCE FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

THE undersigned Agents in Shanghae for the above Company are prepared to accept assurance as under:

On private Dwelling Houses of the best description, *used strictly as such*, and the contents consisting of Household furniture, &c., therein, in private use, at the rate of ¾ *per cent per annum.*

On Buildings of Brick or Stone covered with Tiles, Slates or Metal, detached from Chinese Tenements, and on their contents at the rate of *one per cent per annum*, and to the extent of £10,000 on each separate building.

A Building and its contents taken together form one risk. Thus the above sum may be underwritten on a Building alone, or on the contents alone, or part on the Building and part on the contents.

Assurances for Six months will be charged *three-fourths, and for* Three months *one-half of the annual rate.*

No Assurance is to be considered in force until the premium be paid.

Parties applying for Assurances will please send in full particulars of the Risk to be taken; any deviation from which, without the consent of the Company, will vitiate the Policy.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents in Shanghae.
tf Shanghae, 2d June, 1863.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above named Company, at this Ports are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of £10,000 on Buildings or on Good stored therein.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf Shanghai, 15th September, 1858.

NETHERLANDS INDIAN MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the Company in China, are prepared to grant Insurance on ORDINARY MARINE RISKS to Europe, United States, India, the Straits, Java, or the Colonies, at the Rates of Premium current with the Local Offices. *Policies payable in* LONDON, HONGKONG, SINGAPORE, PENANG, and BATAVIA.

TURNER & Co.
tf Shanghai, 13th February, 1857

FOR SALE.

BENSON'S WATCHES AND CLOCKS.

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER,
BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT, TO HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES.

Opinions of the London Press upon Benson's Great Clock and Watches in the Exhibition, 1862.

"As a sample of English clock-work on a large scale, the works of this are probably the finest finished that have ever been seen in this country. No Chronometer could be fitted with more perfect or carefully-adjusted mechanism."—*Times* June 11, 1862.

"A triumph of ingenuity."—*Telegraph*, March 31, 1862.

"A more splendid and exquisitely-finished piece of mechanism we have never seen."—*Standard*, June 17, 1862

"Some of them are of great beauty; and if the English watch-trade only follow up with the same spirit and success this first attempt to compete with foreigners in decorative watches, there seems to be no reason why we should not get the trade entirely into our own hands."—*Times*, June 23, 1862.

"Ranged around the base of the clock were the Watches which Mr. Benson exhibited, and which have been universally admired for the beauty and elegance of the designs engraved upon them. The movements are of the finest quality which the art of horology is at present capable of producing. The clock and watches were objects of great attraction, and well repaid the trouble of an inspection."—*Illustrated London News*, November 8, 1862.

WATCHES, adapted for every class, climate, and country, whole-sale and retail. Chronometer, Duplex, Lever, Horizontal, Vertical, Repeating, Centre Seconds, Keyless, Astronomical, Reversible, and Chronograph, from 200 guineas to 3 guineas each.

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Benson's London Made Watches.	Gold Cases.		Silver Cases.	
	Open Face.	Hunters.	Open Face.	Hunters.
	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.
Patent Lever, jewelled..	12 12	15 15	5 5	6 6
Do. do. 4 jewels.........	16 16	19 19	7 16	8 10
Do. do. finely finished, (6 jewels...	19 19	23 0	8 1[illegible]	9 10
Do. do. extra, 8 jewels..	24 0	27 0	9 10	10 10
¾ Plate Lever, jewelled.	15 15	18 18	9 9	10 10
Do. do. 6 jewels....	19 19	23 0	10 10	11 11
Do. do. 8 jewels...... ...	24 0	27 0	12 12	13 13
Do. do. extra, 10 jewels.	28 0	32 0	17 17	18 11
Do. do. do.	32 0	36 0	21 0	23 0

BENSON'S INDIAN WATCH.—A first-class London made Lever, Compensation-balance, adjusted for hot climates:—

Silver Cases, Open Face	£11 11 0
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FOREIGN WATCHES WARRANTED.—Silver Cases, at £3. 3s., £4. 4s., £5. 5s., £6. 6s. each.

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19ie 335 2nd January, 1864.

FOR SALE.

SHERRY Yssi's in 2 & 3 doz. cases,		Tls. 8	p. dozt
Port,	" " " "	" 8	"
Champagne, in 1	" " "	" 12	"
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Cognac Brandy,	1 "	" 10	"
do. do.	1 "	" 6	"
India Pale Ale,	4 " casks	" 2	"

CHAPMAN, KING & Co.
tf 223 Shanghai, 12th September, 1863.

WORKS ON SALE.
At the Presbyterian Mission Press.

BROWN'S COLLOQUIAL JAPANESE or Conversational Sentences in English and Japanese, ...	$6.00.
Martin's ANALYTICAL READER, a Short Method for Learning the Chinese written Language, ...	$4.00.
Culbertson's China or DARKNESS IN THE FLOWERY LAND, ...	$1.00.
Hernisz's Guide to Conversation in the English and Chinese Languages,..........	$3.00.
Macgowan's Phrases in the Shanghai Dialect, ...	$5 00.

27ju-64 163 Shanghai, 27th June, 1863.

FOR SALE

GIESLER'S Creaming Champagne, Port, Sherry, &c., &c.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 16th September, 1859.

MISCELLANEOUS

PROTECTION FROM FIRE!

PRIZE MEDAL, 1862. TRADE MARK PRIZE MEDAL, 1855.

BRYANT & MAY'S
PATENT SPECIAL SAFETY MATCHES,
Wax Vestas and Cigar Lights,
LIGHT ONLY ON THE BOX.

The Patent Safety Match affords an instantaneous light as readily as common matches, whilst it is ENTIRELY FREE FROM ALL THEIR DANGEROUS PROPERTIES.

Patent Safety Matches in neat slide boxes

Patent Safety Vestas in paper slide boxes, and in japanned tin boxes of 100, 250, and 500.

BRYANT and MAY, Manufacturers of Wax Vestas in round plaid boxes, and in japanned tin boxes of 50, 100, 150, 250, 500, and 1,000.

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All orders made payable in London will receive immediate attention.

WHITECHAPEL ROAD, LONDON, E.
2-w-o 239 Shanghai, October 2nd, 1863.
1 year

PRIZE MEDAL, 1862.

To Her Majesty's Government.
MADRAS BOMBAY.
Mr. J. Higginbottom. Messrs. Smith, Taylor & Co.

TOULMIN & GALE,
Established One Hundred and Twenty-three Years.

MANUFACTURERS & EXPORTERS,
PATENT INDIAN DESPATCH BOXES
DRESSING CASES, TRAVELLING BAGS, &c.,
7 New Bond Street, W.

Manufactory—Sise Lane and Bucklersbury, City, E.C.
15ap o-a-f 257 London, Aug 15th, 1863.

NOTICE.
SHANGHAI GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

AT a Committee Meeting of the Shanghai General Chamber of Commerce the following resolution was put and carried unanimously.

RESOLUTIONS.

That in consequence of the numerous disputes arising from the arbitrary valuations placed upon different dollars of the Mexican currency by the Native Shroffs, the Committee of the Chamber is of opinion that after adequate Notice all undefaced Mexican Dollars of standard purity and weight should be accepted by foreign Firms in discharge of engagements to pay in that Currency, unless a specific agreement to the contrary should be stated in the Contract.

The Committee therefore give notice that in about a month from this date a general meeting of the Members of the Chamber will be held to take into consideration whether, and at what time, to give effect to the above Resolution.

WALTER PEARSON,
Secretary.
tf (311) *Shanghai, 11th Dec.,* 1863.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned, having been assured of the support of the Imperial and Consular Authorities, give notice that they do not hold the interests they represent responsible for any damage done by their steamers to vessels lying in the fair way, as defined by the Harbour Master, or within the berth at their buoys

RUSSELL & Co.
tf 209 Shanghai, August 28th, 1863.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO PURCHASERS AND CONSUMERS OF COAL IN SHANGHAI.

HAVING been informed that Cargoes of Coal have been Shipped at Birkenhead and certified as

"WELSH HARTLEY COAL,"

we hereby give notice that the parties giving such certificates have no authority from us to do so, and that all Coal shipped by us is certified on the back of the Bills of Lading, as

"LAIRD'S WELSH HARTLEY STEAM COAL,"

and we further state that this is the only Coal of that name on the lists of the Honourable East India Company, and the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company, and no certificate is genuine unless signed as under.

W. & H. LAIRD,
Birkenhead and Liverpool.
7ma-64 63 7th March, 1863.

SAUCE.—LEA AND PERRINS'
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

PRONOUNCED
BY
CONNOISSEURS
TO BE THE
ONLY GOOD SAUCE AND APPLICABLE
TO
Every Variety of
DISH.

Extract of a Letter from a medical gentleman at Madras to his brother at Worcester, May, 1851.

"Tell Lea and Perrins that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome sauce that is made."

CAUTION.

LEA AND PERRINS

Beg to caution the public against spurious imitations of their celebrated

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

L. & P. have discovered that several of the Foreign Markets have been supplied with SPURIOUS IMITATIONS, the labels closely resembling those of the genuine Sauce, and in one or more instances the name of L. and P. *forged*

L. and P. will proceed against any one who may manufacture or vend such imitations, and have instructed their correspondents in the various parts of the world, to advise them of any infringement of their rights.

ASK FOR LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE.

. Sold Wholesale and for Export, by the Proprietors, Worcester; Messrs. CROSSE & BLACKWELL; Messrs. Barclay and Sons, London; &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

31de 318 Dec. 24, 1863.

GEO. E. SOMMARIPA,

COMMISSION AGENT.
NINGPO.
13fe (291) 10th Nov., 1863.

A. MARKS & Co.,

Auctioneers and Commission Agents.
YOKOHAMA,
JAPAN.
tf 264 Yokohama, 5th October, 1863

JOSHUA JOSEPH AND SONS,

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF
BOOTS AND SHOES
SUITABLE FOR THE HOME & FOREIGN MARKETS
13, SKINNER STREET, SNOW HILL,
LONDON.
20w 255 Oct. 17th, 1863.

J. KEARNY RODGERS,

GENERAL BROKER,
(In Ships, Land, Merchandize, &c.)

Office (公和 "*Kung Ho*") in Foochow Road, Next door to Messrs. HALL & HOLTZ's premises.

tf 119 Shanghai, 9th May, 1863.

McKENZIE & CO.,

Ship Shandlers, Store-keepers, and Provisioners.—Soda Water, and Lemonade Manufacturers.
YANG-KING PANG,
SHANGHAI.

WHITFIELD & KINGSMILL,

CIVIL ENGINEERS AND ARCHITECTS.
Yew hun

Orders received for Machinery and Iron work of all descriptions to be executed in England under the superintendence of an Experienced Civil Engineer and Machinist.

tf 34 Shanghai, 23rd January, 1863.

S. C. WOODRUFF,

Shipchandler, Storekeeper, and General Agent.
THE BUND, HONG-QUE,
SHANGHAI.
my-64 May 10th, 1862.

HALL & HOLTZ,

SHIP CHANDLERS, STOREKEEPERS AND BAKERS.
BREAD AND BISCUITS.
SHANGHAE.

W. M. MORGAN & CO.,

Brokers, Commission Agents, and Auctioneers,
D'AGUILAR STREET,
tf HONGKONG.

Wm. DATO and Co.,

GENERAL STORE-KEEPERS, WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
SHANGHAI.
Yang-king-pang, Corner of Rue Montauban.
tf Shanghai, 4th April, 1862.

[*Edited by* R. ALEXANDER JAMIESON
Printed & Published every Saturday, at the North-China Herald Office, Shanghai.]

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ADVERTISEMENTS.

AMMUNITION.

Eley's Ammunition

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

FOR SPORTING OR MILITARY PURPOSES:

Double Waterproof Central Fire caps, Felt Waddings to prevent the leading of Guns, Wire Cartridges for Killin Game, &c., at long distances, Breech Loading Cartridge Cases of superior quality for Shot Guns and Rifles.

Contractors to the War Department for Small Arms Ammunition.

Jacob's Rifle Shell Tubes, Cartriges and Caps for Colt's, Adams', and other Revolvers.

Enfield Rifle Ammunition, and Ball Cartridges,

for Whitworth and Henry's Rifles, also for Westly Richard's, Terry's, Wilson's, Prince's Deane's and other Breech Loaders.

Bullets of uniform weight made by compression from soft Refined Lead.

Eley Bros., Gray's-Inn, London, W.C.

25ju 162 Shanghai, 27th June, 1863.

To prevent spurious imitations, please to observe that the words "KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES" are engraven on the Government Stamp of each Box, without which none are genuine.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES,

FOR HALF A CENTURY this well-known remedy for Pulmonary Disorders has successfully stood the test of public approval, and their usefulness has been extended to every clime and country of the civilized world. They may be found alike on the gold-fields of Australia, the back-woods of America, in every important place in the East or West Indies, and the [illegible] of Pekin. During this long period they have [illegible] of the pretensions of numerous [illegible], and are now the acknowledged [illegible] Asthma, &c.

[illegible] and sold in Boxes, Tins, and Bottles [illegible] by THOMAS KEATING, Chemist, &c., 79, St. Paul's Churchyard, London. [illegible] by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Vendors in the World.

[illegible] in Shanghai by

J. LLEWELLYN & Co.

"Medical Hall."

27 n 256 Shanghai, Oct. 17th, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE Chairman of the Shanghai Dock Company has directed the Undersigned to give Notice that any vessel or hulk lying within sixty [illegible] of the entrance to either Dock, on a [illegible] straight outwards into the river, and [illegible] of such line, up and [illegible], will be liable to be made fast to [illegible] using the Docks, and will be responsible for any damage, or collision caused by her position.

HAWKINS & Co.

tf 184 Shanghai, 21st July, 1863.

SCREW AND PADDLE STEAMERS, &c.

C. L. HARRINGTON & Co.

[illegible], Engineers and Surveyors,

[illegible], *London, E. C.*

CONTRACTS entered into for Building Wood [illegible] or Iron Screw and Paddle Steamers, Sailing [illegible], Tugs or Barges suited to Sea or River [illegible].

Patent Combination Vessels with Teak Planking and Iron Frames.

Estimates and particulars forwarded on application, and contracts made for delivery of all kinds of Vessels in India.

[illegible] Cornhill, London, June 1st, 1863.

NOTICE.

MESSRS. JOHN PENN & SON of Greenwich [illegible] the principal manufacturers of Marine Engines to the British & Foreign Governments, having appointed me their Agent in Shanghai, I am prepared to receive orders for the supply of Engines from that eminent firm delivered in the docks ready for shipment. Messrs. PENN & SON will also undertake to supply Ships and Engines complete, the former to be constructed at one of the first ship building yards on the Thames.

GEORGE WHITFIELD.

Full particulars can be obtained at the office of Messrs. WHITFIELD & KINGSMILL, *Yuen-kun*.

tf 53 Shanghai, 23rd January, 1863

NOTICE.

THE ACCLIMATISATION SOCIETY OF VICTORIA, AUSTRALIA, are willing to make PURCHASES of such useful or ornaments, BIRDS, ANIMALS, and FISH, landed in Melbourne, as may meet the requirements of the Society.

W. H. ARCHER, *Hon. Sec.*

THE ARGUS GOLD PRIZE CUP.

THE ARGUS GOLD PRIZE CUP, of the value of One Hundred Pounds, for the year 1861, will be given to any one (unconnected with *The Argus or Yeoman newspaper*) who, within the year ending 31st October, 1862, *shall* INTRODUCE into the colony the most valuable or interesting ANIMAL, BIRD, or FISH, in sufficient numbers to establish the breed.

The decision to rest with the Council of the Acclimatisation Society, subject to the ratification of the Editor of *The Argus*.

Applications to be lodged with the Council of the Acclimatisation Society, before the 1st of December, 1862. 29te

NOTICE.

SHANGHAI DOCK COMPANY

E. HAWKINS, *Superintendent.*

THIS Company being now Proprietors of both Docks known as the OLD and NEW DOCKS give notice—

That the OLD or POINT DOCK is closed for enlargement, and cannot receive Vessels, until further notice.

The NEW or LOWER DOCK receives Ships of 14 feet draft and 280 feet length.

The Dock charge is Tl. 1.5. (one tael five mace) per Ton for one course of tide, and Tl. 1 (one Tael) per Ton for an additional course.

The Shipwright Work on any vessel entering the Docks is open to general competition.

The Dock Company is not responsible for any debt incurred in the name of the Docks, unless the contract is signed by both the Superintendent and the Chairman of the Company.

All bills for Dockage must be receipted by Messrs. Russell & Co., Treasurers of the Company.

P. LOUREIRO,

Chairman.

tt Shanghai, 19th February, 1862.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned having a supply of PILES, TIMBER and other material suitable for Wharf-building, a Steam-pile-driving apparatus and an experienced Wharf-builder to superintend the same is prepared to furnish plans and estimates of cost, also to enter into contracts for the erection of Wharves.

ALBERT L. FREEMAN.

Hong-que, house adjoining HEARD & Co.'s Wharf.

tf Shanghai, 30th October, 1862.

UNION DISPENSARY.

THE Undersigned begs to inform the community of Shanghai and Captains of Ships visiting this Port, that he has established himself as *Apothecary* in the above DISPENSARY.

G. MARTIN,

Apothecary.

Rue du Consulate,

tf 116 Shanghai, 1st May, 1863.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

E. C. KIRBY & CO.,

Ship Chandlers, Store Keepers, and Bakers, &c.

NINGPO.

E. C. KIRBY & Co., having been established at this Port two years, and now receiving their Consignments of Goods direct, are enabled to supply the community and the Shipping visiting Ningpo on such terms as will bear a favorable comparison with Shanghai and Hongkong, and trust to merit that share of patronage, so liberally bestowed on them hitherto.

They have on hand a good assortment of Ship Chandlery and Oilman's Stores, also Fancy goods of every description.

There is attached to the Store a Dispensary where prescriptions are carefully prepared and a large quantity of drugs always in stock.

tf 69 Ningpo, 12th March, 1863.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

Date	Vessels.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captain.	From	Sailed	Cargo.	Consignees.
Jan 15	Simoda	B. ship			Cardiff			
.. 15	Alexander	B. bark	300		Swatow			A. R. Tilby and Co
.. 15	Eshun	B. schr	285	Lowe	Ningpo	Jan 12	Ballast	Jarvie, Thorburn and Co
.. 15	Encarnation	Spa. bk	475	Monso	Manila	Dec 2	Madder	Philips, Moore and Co
.. 15	Canton	B. brig	425	Leighton	Fuchau	.. 21	Poles	A. R. Tilby and Co
.. 15	Berdinka	B. brig	250	Bray	Swatow	.. 14	General	Gibb, Livingston and Co
.. 16	Mandarin	B. str	90	Bissen	Ningpo			J. H. Wignall
.. 16	William the IV.	B. str	77	Canty	do			David Reid
.. 16	Shanse	A. str	1006	Perkins	Hankow		do	Russell and Co
.. 16	Fenella	B. str.	179	Hawes	do		do	S. Primrose and Co
.. 16	Swatow	B. str	145	Hoole	Chefoo	Jan 12	do	E. A. Reynolds
.. 17	Governor General	B. str	521	Bell	Ningpo			Dent and Co
.. 17	Sealion	Ha. bg	322	Reiders	Batavia	Nov 16	Sugar	Bourjau, Hubener & Co
.. 17	Emperor	B. str	106	Todd	Ningpo			Jarvie, Thorburn and Co
.. 17	Encounter [H M S]				Yokohama			
.. 18	Whampoa	B. str.	115	Buncombe	Ningpo			David Sassoon Sons & Co
.. 18	Shandon	B. str	114	Lawrence	do			Moses and Co
.. 18	Pelma	B. str	129	Buckland	do			Moses and Co
.. 18	Pluto	Chi. str			do			P. Conklin
.. 18	Mary Ross	Sia. bk	450	Picker	S'tow, Manila	Oct 19	General	Order
.. 18	Wild Rover	A. ship	1153	Rogers	Fuchau	Jan 1	Poles, &c	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 18	Vibilia	B. schr	153	Mathewson	do	.. 2		Newbery, Eliot and Co
.. 18	Zoe	B. brig	191	Cox	Swansea		Coals	Maitland Maclean & Co
.. 18	Emma & Mathilde	Lu. bk	350	Behrins	Sydney	Nov 15	do	Frazar and Co
.. 19	Willamette	Chi. str		Frand	Ningpo			
.. 19	Mandarin	B. str	90	Bissen	do			J. H. Wignall
.. 20	Japonica	B. schr	211	Larke	Fuchau		Fruit	Dow and Co
.. 20	Ocean Eagle	B. ship	596	Chisam	do	Jan 7	Poles	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 20	Dunkeld	B. ship	700	McGregor	London		General	Shaw, Brothers and Co
.. 20	Pacific	A. bark	450	Morse	Fuchau	.. 6	Poles	Clark and Co
.. 20	Maria	Da. bk	360		Hongkong	Dec 29	General	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 20	Chin Chin	Ha. sch	150		Fuchau	Jan 9	Poles	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 20	Abbotsford	B. bark	527	Vemes	N'castle N.S.W.	Nov 17	Coals	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 20	James Miller	A. schr	471	Carbonett	Fuchau	Jan 6	Poles	Order
.. 20	Julia Ambridge	B. schr	360	McKee	do	.. 8	do	
.. 20	Argus [H M S]				Yokohama	.. 10		
.. 20	Pekin	B. str	759	Seames	Hongkong	.. 14		E. Warden, Agt. P. & O. Co
.. 20	John T. Wright	A. str	369	Neil	Hankow			Allen and Co
.. 20	Fire Cracker	A. str	561	Pendleton	do			Lindsay and Co
.. 20	Penguin	A. schr	453	Brereton	Fuchau	.. 7	Poles	Olyphant and Co
.. 21	Express	B. str	29[illegible]	Castilla	Hankow			Jardine, Matheson & Co
.. 21	Harvest Queen	A. bark	315	Ellery	Nagasaki	.. 5	General	Wheelock and Co
.. 21	Auld Reekie	B. schr	192	Stanford	Hongkong	Dec 21	Rice	Smith, Kennedy and Co
.. 21	[illegible]	B. ship	851	Hutchings	London	Sept 5	General	Jardine, Matheson & Co
.. 21	Glencairne	B. ship	898		Sydney		Coals	Smith, Kennedy and Co
.. 21	Oscar	Da. bk	272	Thompson	Cardiff	Aug 15	do	Order
.. 21	Sylvan	B. bark	22[illegible]	Fullerton	Nagasaki	Jan 8	General	A. R. Tilby and Co
.. 21	Ruthven	A. ship	903	Williams	Singapore		do	Order
.. 21	Vanda	B. bark	353	Carne	Liverpool	Sept 1	do	Dow and Co
.. 21	Bessie Stanton	B. bark	355	Seobey	Card'ff, S'pore	May 15	Coals	F. R. Gamwell
.. 21	Annie E. Sherwood	A. bark	500	Thompson	Calcutta	Oct 1	Rice	Frazar and Co
.. 21	Kiangse	A. str	574	Simmons	Hankow			Russell and Co
.. 21	City of Nantes	B. str	204	Gibson	Nagasaki			Dow and Co

DEPARTURES.

From the anchorage.

Date	Vessels.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captain	Destination	Cargo	Despatched by
Jan 15	Star of Peace	B. bark	266	Zames	Kanagawa	Sun., &c	Chapman, King and Co
.. 15	Vanguard	B. ship	652	Conrel	Bombay	Tea, &c	Blain, Tate and Co
.. 15	[illegible]	Fr. bk	230	La Balle	Hongkong	C'ton, &c	Oxford and Co
.. 15	Ostmoole	Du. sch	136	Brzenson	Amoy	do	Kunst, Röhl and Co
.. 16	Emperor	B. bark	552	Willingby	do	do	John Foster and Co
.. 16	Catherena	Ha. bk	250	Fockes	Swatow	do	T. Kines and Co
.. 16	Oliver Cromwell	B. bark	479	Clarke	London	Cotton	Dow and Co
.. 16	[illegible]	Bre. bk	684	Schermacher	Fuchau	Ballast	Russell and Co
.. 16	[illegible]	A. str	605	Blanchard	Hankow		Olyphant and Co
.. 16	Vulcan [H M S]			Strode	Yokohama		
.. 16	[illegible]	A. str	1539	Roberts	Hankow		Russell and Co
.. 16	Pembroke	B. str	154	Spencer	F'chau v. N'po	Sun., &c	Russell and Co
.. 16	Mandarin	B. str.	90	Bissen	Ningpo	Ballast	J. H. Wignall
.. 16	Fohkien	B. str	922	Johnson	K'gawa, N'saki		Russell and Co
.. 16	Nera	B. str			Hongkong	C'ton, &c	W. R. Adamson and Co
.. 16	[illegible]						
.. 16	Meteor	A. str	165	McCaston	Nagasaki ●	Ballast	Drake and Co
.. 16	Spirit of the Times	Ha. sh	1206	Rickert	Liverpool	C'ton, &c	E. Eaton and Co
.. 18	Elise Mary	Ha. bg	158	Wolff	Hongkong	Cotton	Oxford and Co
.. 18	Velox	B. ship	857	Howard	Liverpool	do	Shaw, Brothers and Co
.. 18	Star Leader	B. bark	474	Pearse	London	Tea, &c	Fletcher and Co
.. 18	Whampoa	B. str.	115	Buncombe	Ningpo	Opium	David Sassoon, Sons and Co
.. 18	Nora Creina	B. str.	93	Wilson	do	Rice, &c	S. Primrose and Co
.. 18	Neptune	Ol. sch	194	Dierks	do	do	Bourjau, Hubener and Co
.. 18	Emperor	B. str.	106	Todd	do	Op., &c.	Jarvie, Thorburn and Co
.. 19	Argus	Ha. bg	168	Schmidt	Hongkong	C'ton, &c	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 19	Sir Harry Parkes	B. str.	541	Coll	do	do	Shaw, Brothers and Co
.. 19	Toy Fat	Pru bk	200	Westcott	do	do	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 19	Pelma	B. str.	129	Buckland	Ningpo	Ballast	Moses and Co
.. 19	Othona	B. ship	766	Holmes	London	Cotton	Dent and Co
.. 20	Shanse	A. str	1006	Perkins	H'kow & Ports		Russell and Co
.. 20	Nepaul	B. str.	541	Wilkinson	Yokohama	Sun., &c	E. Warden, Agent P. and O. Co
.. 20	[illegible]	B. str.	415	Musto	Ningpo	Rice	Byrne and Co
.. 20	Encounter [H M S]				Ningpo & Ports		
.. 20	Confucius	Chi. str		Rowse	Ningpo		P. Conklin
.. 20	William the IV.	B. str.	77	Canty	Chinkiang	Ballast	David Reid
.. 20	Governor General	B. str.	521	Bell	Ningpo	Re-expts	Dent and Co
.. 20	Mandarin	B. str.	90	Bissen	do	Ballast	J. H. Wignall
.. 20	Fenella	B. str.	179	Hawes	do	Rice	S. Primrose and Co
.. 20	Granada	B. str	354	Laing	Hongkong *	Silk, &c	E. Warden, Agent P. and O. Co
.. 20	Maria	A. str.	107	Glasheff	F'chau v. N'po	Rice, &c	J. H. Wignall
.. 20	Wagoola	B. ship	600	Hay	London	C'ton, &c	Jardine, Matheson and Co
.. 20	Huntress	A. bark	383	Whelden	Swatow	do	Frazar and Co
.. 21	Sea Serpent	A. ship	1100	Thorndike	Hongkong	do	Wheelock and Co
.. 21	Shandon	B. str.	114	Lawrence	Ningpo	Rice, &c	Moses and Co
.. 21	Benjamin Bangs	A. ship	883	Norcross	Singapore	Ballast	Frazar and Co
.. 21	Osborne	B. schr	327	Stamper	Yokohama	Sun., &c.	Dent and Co
.. 21	Ralston	B. ship	378	Davis	Liverpool	Cotton	Fletcher and Co
.. —	[illegible]	B. schr	440	Green	Fuchau	Ballast	A. R. Tilby and Co
.. —	Trave	B. bark	441	Holzenberg	Nagasaki	Re-expts	Siemssen and Co

* With Mails

SHIPPING IN HARBOUR AND AT WOOSUNG, JANUARY 23, 1864.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

Vessels.	Date of Arrival	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captains.	Consignees.	Destination.	Intended despatch
Anna	Aug 26	A. str	62	Blanchard	H. Fogg and Co...........		
Argus	Jan 1	B. str	161	Ashton	Shaw, Brothers and Co......		
Bo-Peep	June 14	A. str	73	Cochran			
Bunker Hill	June 14	A. str	63	Dobbyn	Augustine Heard and Co......		
City of Nantes	Jan 21	B. str	204	Gibson	Dow and Co...............		
Cosmopolite	Dec 21	B. str	359	Lewes	Dent and Co		
Cricket	June 1	A. str.	81	McDonald			
Defiance	Aug 28	B. str.	114	Maddison	A. R. Tilby and Co..........	Tug	
Eddo	Dec 21	B. str	774	Thomas	Smith, Kennedy and Co......		
Enterprise		A. str	197	Draper	H. Fogg and Co		
Express	Jan 21	B. str	29[illegible]	Castilla	Jardine, Matheson and Co....		
Fire Cracker	Jan 20	A. str.	561	Pendleton	Lindsay and Co	H'kow & Ports	To-day
Gerard	Dec 29	B. str.	41[illegible]	Quirk	Smith, Kennedy and Co......		
Gorilla		B. str.	53	McColl	E. A. Reynolds		
Hydaspe	Dec 21	Fr. str	636	Armstrong	Messageries Imperiales		

MERCHANT STEAMERS.—*Continued.*

Vessels.	Date of Arrival	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captain.	Consignees.	Destination.	Intended despatch
Illawarra	Jan 13	B. str.	166	Forekler	Nicol Latimer and Co........		
Island Queen	Jan 1	B. str.	120	Sutherland	F. R. Gamwell	Ningpo	25th inst
John T. Wright	Jan 20	A. str	369	Neil	Allen and Co	Hankow	To-day
Kiangse	Jan 21	A. str.	574	Simmons	Russell and Co	Hankow	To-day
Little Orphan	June 8	A. str	160	Benning	Augustine Heard and Co		
Louisa	Dec 19	A. str.	80	Pearson			
Martin White				Parkes	A. L. Freeman	Tug	
Pekin	Jan 20	B. str.	759	Seames	E. Warden, Agent P. and O. Co.	Hongkong *	26th inst
Pluto	Jan 18	Chi. str			P. Conklin		
Powerful	Dec 15	Ha. str	50	Cook	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Robert Lowe	Jan 8	B. str	1277	Coupleton	Russell and Co	Hongkong	Early
Rose	June 20	A. str.					
St. Theodosius	Sept 21	Rus. str	312	Stenroos	Augustine Heard and Co		
Stork	Sept 29	B. str					
Swatow	Jan 16	B. str.	145	Hoole	E. A. Reynolds	Nagasaki	cld 21 inst
Sycee	May 20	— str					
Tah-wah	Feb 19	A. str.	145	Lovett			
Ta-Yung	Jan 1	B. str.	131	Lawrence	Shaw, Brothers and Co......	Tug	
Titan		B. str		Cockeram	W. R. Adamson and Co......	Tug	
Tsatlee	Feb 19	A. str.	60	Steffels	Russell and Co		
Tynemouth	Jan 16	B. str.	1150	Hettiered	Lindsay and Co	Hongkong	To-day
Willamette	Jan 19	Chi. str		Frand			

37 *Merchant Steamers.*] * With the Mails for Europe

MERCHANT VESSELS.

Vessels.	Date of arrival	Flag Rig.	Tons	Captain.	Consignees.	Destination.	Intended despatch
Abbotsford	Jan 20	B. bark	527	Vemes	Augustine Heard and Co......		
Alexander	Jan 15	B. bark	300		A. R. Tilby and Co..........		
Alice Tainter	Dec 8	B. bark	370	Barnaby	Bower, Hanbury and Co......		
Alma	Jan 14	A. schr	131	Whiting	Russell and Co		
Alt Mecklenburg	Dec 22	Mec. sh	490	Kerff	Siemssen and Co...........		
Alverea	Jan 10	Spa. sh	501	Dubaran	Philips, Moore and Co		
Anglo India	Dec 27	B. bark	450	Bird	Johnson and Co	Yokohama	25th inst
Ann Adamson	Jan 8	B. ship	600	Hutton	Dow and Co................		
Anne Archbell	Nov 22	B. ship		Morrice	Jardine, Matheson and Co....		
Annie E. Sherwood	Jan 21	A. bark	500	Thompson	Frazar and Co..............		
Antelope	Nov 16	B. ship	1186	Smith	Frazar and Co..............	Liverpool	25th inst
Aurora Australis	Dec 22	B. ship	593	Davidson	Shaw, Brothers and Co		
Ark	Jan 8				Augustine Heard and Co......		
Athlet	Jan 6	Han. sc	84	Heinrich	Kunst, Röhl and Co	Hongkong	cld 19 inst
Auld Reekie	Jan 21	B. schr	192	Stanford	Smith, Kennedy and Co......		
Berdinka	Jan 15	B. brig	250	Bray	Gibb, Livingston and Co......		
Berlie	Jan 12	B. bark	470	Braithwaite	Alfred Wilkinson and Co		
Bessie Stanton	Jan 21	B. bark	355	Seobey	F. R. Gamwell		
Blackburn	Jan 9	B. ship	800		Shaw, Brothers and Co......	Liverpool	Early
Bob Tail Nag	Jan 11	B. schr	170	Atkins	A. R. Tilby and Co..........	Nagasaki	cld 22 inst
Brandenburg	Nov 22	Pru. sh	1114		Siemssen and Co...........		
Canton	Jan 15	B. brig	425	Leighton	A. R. Tilby and Co..........		
Carl Ritter	Jan 13	Ha. bg	230	von Holdt	Siemssen and Co...........	Hongkong	Early
Catalpa	Nov 22	A. bark	260	Stevens	Allen and Co		
Chance	Dec 16	B. bark	723	Doswell	Alfred Wilkinson and Co		
Chin Chin	Jan 20	Ha. sch	156		Wm. Pustau and Co		
Concordia	Jan 2	Pru. bg	280	Haltze	Chinese		
Delaware	Dec 16	A. bark	300	Gregg	Frazar and Co..............		
Dorchester	Aug 21	B. bark	422	Fulton	Frazar and Co..............		
Dunkeld	Jan 20	B. ship	700	McGregor	Shaw, Brothers and Co......		
E. F. Willetts	Jan 12	A. ship		Williams	Olyphant and Co...........		
Emanuel	Oct 20	Fr bk	320	Candrog	Remi, Schmidt and Cie......	Saal	26th inst
Emelie	Dec 26	Da. bk	309				
Emma & Mathilde	Jan 18	Lu. bk	350	Behrins	Frazar and Co..............		
Encarnation	Jan 15	Spa. bk	475	Monso	Philips, Moore and Co		
Endeavour	Oct 25	A. ship	1137	Doane	Bull, Purdon and Co........		
Eshun	Jan 15	B. schr	285	Lowe	Jarvie, Thorburn and Co......	Kanagawa	cld 21 inst
Express	Jan 9	B. ship	711	Bell	Gibb, Livingston and Co......		
Fa Kee	Jan 7	B. brig		Lee	Russell and Co	Hongkong	Early
Forest Belle	Jan 12	A. bark	489	Percival	Russell and Co	Fuchau	Early
Fort William	Dec 30	B. ship	763		Jarvie, Thorburn and Co		
General Morgan	Aug 25	A. schr	135	Wheeler	Frazar and Co..............		
George Buxton	Dec 7	B. bark	352	Bordie	Trautmann and Co..........		
Georgiana	July 25	Fr ship	450		Trautmann and Co..........	Coal Hulk	
Gertrude	Nov 30	B. ship	765		Ange and Co..............		
Glencairne	Jan 2	B. ship	898		Smith, Kennedy and Co......		
Glendower	Jan 8	B. ship	495	Knowles	Dent and Co		
Harvest Queen	Jan 21	A. bark	315	Ellery	Wheelock and Co		
Henry Hancock	Dec 10	A. ship	714	True	Frazar and Co..............		
Hero		A. schr	110	Lohstedt	Allen and Co		
[illegible]	Nov 25	B. bark	439	Pearse	H. Fogg and Co............		
Hiawatha	Dec 5	A. bark	381	Ryder	Augustine Heard and Co......	Swatow	To-day
J. W. Seaver	Oct 13	A. bark	25[illegible]	Snow	Augustine Heard and Co......		
James Miller	Jan 20	A. schr	471	Carbonett	Order		
Japan	Jan 9	Pru sch	225	Scharnberg	Siemssen and Co...........	Hongkong	Early
Japonica	Jan 20	B. schr	211	Larke	Dow and Co................	Hongkong	Early
Jas. Lawrence	Dec 4	A. schr	313	Bosford	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Julia Ambridge	Jan 26	B. schr	360	McKee			
Kenka	Nov 26	A. schr	247	Cavanagh	H. Fogg and Co............		
[illegible]	Dec 21	B. brig	135	Le Blanc	Bourjau, Hubener and Co....		
[illegible]	Jan 21	B. ship	851	Hutchings	Jardine, Matheson and Co....		
[illegible]	Dec 2[illegible]	B. bark	293	Evans	Frazar and Co..............	New York	Early
[illegible]	Nov 5	A. bark	570	Knowles	Augustine Heard and Co		
[illegible]	Oct 15	Pru. bk	24[illegible]	Dunn	Oppert and Co..............	Hongkong	Early
Lord Collingwood	Nov 16	B. bark	385	Barber	Birley, Worthington and Co ..	New York	Imdt.
Lucy E. Ashby	Jan 13	A. bark	541	Ashby			
M. M. Peter	Jan 11	B. bark	406	Wilkie	Dow and Co................		
[illegible]	Jan 13	Ha. bk	406	Bohm	Wm. Pustau and Co		
[illegible]	Jan 5	A. schr	157	Adams	Russell and Co		
[illegible]	Dec 14	B. bark	31[illegible]	Mathews	Newbery, Elliot and Co......		
[illegible]	Dec 12	Ha. bk	432	Schmidt	Siemssen and Co...........	Swatow	cld 22 inst
Magenta	Aug 19	B. ship	826	Janaurin	Russell and Co		
[illegible]	Jan 8	Du. sch			Wm. Pustau and Co		
Maria	Jan 26	Da. bk	360		Wm. Pustau and Co		
[illegible]	Jan 14	Pru. bk	376	Ode	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Mary Ross	Jan 18	Sia. bk	450	Picker	Order		
Melbourne	Aug 29	B. bark	594	Smith	Shaw, Brothers and Co	Coal Hulk	
Mercuri	Nov 30						
Mercator	Jan 9	B. bark	317	Valder	Gilman and Co		
Monsoon	Dec 6	A. ship	1190	Merrill	Olyphant and Co...........		
Nestor	Jan 6	A. bark	510		Augustine Heard and Co		
Ngapuhl	May 9	B. ship	543		Harbor Master.............	Hulk	
Nimrod	Mar 3	B. bark	262		Cowie and Co..............		
Nizam	Dec 20	Fr. sh	600	Guion	Thèric and Co..............		
Ocean Eagle	Jan 20	B. ship	596	Colsum	Augustine Heard and Co......		
Orion	Nov 30						
Oscar	Jan 21	Da. bk	272	Thompson	Order		
Pacific	Jan 20	A. bark	450	Morse	Clark and Co		
Penguin	Jan 20	A. schr	453	Brereton	Olyphant and Co...........		
Philip I	Aug 10	A. bark	293	Oakman			
Polmaise	Dec 5	B. ship	839	Butler	Jardine, Matheson and Co....	Liverpool	Early
Pons Ælii	Aug 20	B. bark	400	Bragleholde	A. R. Tilby and Co..........	Coal Hulk	
Providence	Jan 13	B. bark		Lee	Smith, Kennedy and Co......		
Queensbury	Nov 30	B. ship	655	Binnay	Johnson and Co		
Romeo	Dec 13	B. bark	403	Fairbairn	H. Fogg and Co............		
Rosa	Jan 12	Bel. bg	214	Barens	Oxford and Co..............		
Ruthven	Jan 21	A. ship	903	Williams	Order		
St. Paul	Dec 16	A. ship	1053	Crowell	Olyphant and Co...........		
Samuel Russell	Dec 5	A. ship		Winchell	Olyphant and Co...........		
Samuel Stoddart	Aug 22				David Reid................	Coal Hulk	
Sarah Newman	Dec 23	A. ship		Cobb	Russell and Co		
Sea Bird	Nov 30	A. bark	500	Weston	Frazar and Co..............		
Simoda	Jan 15	B. ship					
Silvercraig	Dec 11	B. bark			Smith, Kennedy and Co.. ...	New York	Early
Sophie Amalia	Jan 2	Du. bk	290	Lorens	Wm. Pustau and Co	Swatow	cld 22 inst
Star	Jan 7	B. bark	250	Sparrow	Angel and Co..............	Nagasaki	cld 21 inst
Star King	Jan 6	A. ship		Smith	Olyphant and Co...........		
Stornaway	Dec 31	B. ship	539	Yammina	Smith, Kennedy and Co......		
Swallow	Jan 17	Du. bg	32[illegible]	Heders	Bourjau, Hubener and Co....		
Swatow	Dec 19		25[illegible]	Smith	Chinese		
Sylvan	Jan 21	B. bark	2[illegible]	Fullerton	A. R. Tilby and Co..........		
Tchapon	Aug 19	Fr. bk	145	Golmbertsan	Vaucher Frères............		
Thos. Dryden	Dec 18	B. bark	446	Brown	A. Habibhoy	London	Early
Thos. & Rebecca	Jan 10	B. bark	306	Chapman	Order		
Thomas Royden	Oct 27	B. ship	391	Smith	Gibb, Livingston and Co......	London	cld 20 inst
Vanda	Jan 21	B. bark	353	Carne	Dow and Co................		
Vision	Jan 18	B. schr	155	Matheson	Newbery, Elliot and Co......		
Victory	Jan 16	B. ship	595	Moon	Fletcher and Co............		
Wild Rover	Jan 13	A. ship	1153	Rogers	Augustine Heard and Co		
Wilhelm	Jan 14	Pru. bg	165	Reher	Kunst, Röhl and Co		
Zoo	Jan 13	B. brig	191	Cox	Maitland Maclean and Co....		

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